"All the News That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair; variable winds.

COPYRIGHTED, 1898, BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

VOL. XLVII...NO. 15,187. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1898.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market weak.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 70⅝c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 35⅝c; cash cotton, 5 13-16c.

FOREIGN.—The Italian Anarchist who assassinated the Empress of Austria made a complete acknowledgment yesterday that his work was a part of a general programme of the Anarchists. He declared that the "great must be struck," and said this applies not only to sovereigns and their Ministers, but to all "oppressors, who will be reached by the comrades." He also gave the full story of his life. Persistent rumors at Berlin were current yesterday to the effect that an Italian Anarchist fired three times at Queen Wilhelmina, the young ruler of Holland, two weeks before the enthronement, which was last week, and it is stated that the would-be assassin was arrested. A report from Madrid stated that the United States has agreed to suppress the belligerent insurgents in the Philippines pending the treaty of peace. Meanwhile, Aguinaldo is reported in advices dated from Manila yesterday as declaring that Americans have fulfilled their mission at Manila, and should leave the islands now to the rebels. Two Cabinet meetings were held at Paris yesterday, and it is reported one of them was to take action to induce Minister of War Zurlinden from resigning until after the military manoeuvres.—Pages 1 and 7.

Page 1.

In the Spanish Senate yesterday Count d'Almenas, challenged to give the names of the commanders who he recently said ought to be disgraced, mentioned Gens. Weyler, Blanco, Primo de Rivera, and Admiral Cervera. A great uproar followed.

The supporters of Gov. Black and Col. Roosevelt yesterday put forth their claims of strength. The Black men claim 426 votes, while the Roosevelt men assert that 650 votes are assured now for the Colonel, and that other delegates are ready to turn.

Page 2.

The proposed parade of the troops returning from Puerto Rico and those at Montauk Point has been definitely abandoned.

The Citizens' Union last night formally indorsed the action of the independents in nominating Col. Roosevelt for Governor. Co-operation was promised in the matter of obtaining signatures.

Norman Taylor Harrington, who just before the breaking out of the war with Spain helped Consul Bowen to hold our Consulate at Barcelona against a mob, married Miss Anna Spencer at Mulwaukee yesterday.

Two boys found in a mudbank near a pond at Bridgeport, Conn., yesterday, two packages, one containing the battered head and the other the lower limbs of a woman's body. No clue to the perpetrator of the murder has yet been obtained.

In Brooklyn yesterday it was said that the Kings County delegates to the Republican Convention will not be solid for Lieut. Gov. Woodruff for renomination. Those who will support Col. Roosevelt may desert him on account of his stand in favor of Gov. Black.

Page 3.

Gen. Alger said at Detroit yesterday that Gen. Miles's orders for the breaking up of Camp Wikoff had been anticipated by his own.

Private Charles Miner of the Nineteenth Infantry, died from yellow fever at Ponce, Puerto Rico on Friday. Sickness among our troops in the island is increasing.

It is expected that the American Military Commissioners in Cuba will reside at El Vedado, near Havana. Gen. Butler yesterday took photographs of the public buildings in the capital.

Friends of Gen. Wade stated yesterday at Washington that he will probably be appointed Governor General of Cuba. These friends feel that he has been neglected in the apportionment of honors since the war with Spain began.

The American and Spanish Evacuation Commissioners held a short session at San Juan de Puerto Rico yesterday, and the former made known the nature of their instructions. Another meeting will be held to-morrow.

Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn of the War Department yesterday ordered four transports to Montauk Point for the purpose of saving sick and convalescent soldiers the fatigue and discomfort of a journey to New York by rail.

Gen. Bates has received orders to get all troops away from Montauk Point as quickly as possible. The sick are being taken away rapidly. Two regular regiments leave for their Western posts to-day. Gen. Bates said yesterday that the New York parade would be possible if men and horses could be brought here by sea.

The ambulance ship Shinnecock reached this city yesterday with the largest load of sick and convalescent soldiers from Camp Wikoff she has yet brought. They numbered 310 in all, and for the most part are on the road to recovery. The sick were cared for in hospitals in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Staten Island. One hundred and fifty of the men went to the Army Building to get furloughs and transportation to their homes.

Page 4.

Representatives of the new Cuban Nationalists met Saturday and took steps for the organization of the party on the Island of Cuba.

Alcadia Debadu, the little Puerto Rican negro left in Jersey City Saturday by Pennsylvania troops, for whom he would not be a mascot, will be returned to his home at Ponce, Puerto Rico.

Judge Brawley, in the United States District Court at Charleston, S. C., yesterday handed down a decision condemning the British steamship Newfoundland and its cargo to forfeiture as a lawful prize of war.

Complaints are being made at Washington that the delay of the departure of the Spanish from Cuba is impeding our trade with the island. The Administration, however, is not disposed to urge an abrupt evacuation.

The Navy Department has decided to award contracts for the construction of one of the new battleships to the Newport News Company, the Cramps, and the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, provided certain conditions can be arranged.

Archibald D. Busby, Assistant Surgeon of the Seventy-first Regiment, has reached home suffering with typhoid fever. He had been left at Santiago to care for the sick of the Seventy-first, who could not accompany the returning regiment.

The body of Naval Cadet Thomas H. Wheeler, son of Gen. Joseph Wheeler, the cavalry commander, was buried in the family burying ground in Alabama yesterday afternoon. The deceased was accidentally drowned at Montauk Point last week.

Dispatches from San Francisco yesterday told of a revolution in the Caroline Islands, which has resulted already, it is believed, in the complete liberation of the group from Spanish control, the natives taking the Government in their own hands. The news was brought by the steamer Coptic in letters from Honolulu.

The Anchor Line steamship City of Rome, with Admiral Cervera and staff and over 1,700 Spanish sailors who survived the battle of Santiago, left Portsmouth, N. H., shortly after noon yesterday for Santander, Spain. As the liner passed down the harbor the spectators cheered the Spaniards and the steam vessels blew their whistles for several minutes.

Page 5.

Col. Casimir Andel of the Fourth Illinois was arrested at Jacksonville yesterday on charges preferred by Lieut. Col. McWilliams and other officers of the regiment.

By a tie vote the Annapolis City Council last night rejected its Finance Committee's recommendation to pay a bill of $33 to the Naval Academy Band, which serenaded Admiral Schley on his arrival in that town on Aug. 27.

Ninety-five golfers finished the first round in the big tournament on the Morris County links for the amateur championship of the United States. Of this number, thirty-two will continue the struggle to-day. Joseph H. Choate, Jr., made the best score and won the gold medal.

The twenty-round fight for the lightweight championship of the world between Frank Erne of Buffalo and "Kid" Lavigne, which was to have taken place at the Hawthorne Athletic Club at Cheektowaga last night, was stopped by the Sheriff, who would not even permit them to engage in a friendly bout. The officials of the club declare that they will sue the Sheriff for damages.

Page 7.

Ex-Judge Thomas M. Cooley died at Ann Arbor, Mich., yesterday.

The Oriental Club held its annual outing yesterday, going to Roton Point, Conn.

John Pomeroy Townsend, President of the Bowery Savings Bank, in this city, died suddenly Sunday evening of heart disease at his Summer home in Tarrytown.

The Timothy D. Sullivan Association held its annual chowder yesterday at College Point. Three thousand members, outside politicians, and members of the Sullivan family, were present.

Frank Mutro, seven years old, was killed by a trolley car while on his way to school in Brooklyn yesterday. A policeman's promptness saved the motorman from rough handling by excited Italians.

Maurice Grau sails to-day for Europe. He announced the dates for two Wagner cycles, which will be given one in the afternoon and one in the evening in the Metropolitan Opera House this Winter.

Because the rector of St. Clement's Protestant Episcopal Church, in East New York, reinstated a disobedient choir boy whom Conductor Corneille had dismissed, half the choir resigned just before Sunday night's service.

Page 10.

In the baseball games yesterday Pittsburg defeated Chicago, Washington defeated Baltimore, and Boston defeated Philadelphia. Two games will be played at the Polo Grounds to-day between New York and Baltimore.

Page 12.

Workmen in West Broadway yesterday happened upon an old wooden water main laid in 1794.

Chemist Lederle of the Board of Health made a report yesterday as to his examination of the whisky used in the Hiss poisoning case.

The school registration in Brooklyn yesterday was about 140,000. Superintendent Ward believed that more than 11,000 pupils could receive only half-day instruction.

The public schools, 405 in number, opened yesterday with an increase in attendance of 15,000 pupils. In the Borough of Manhattan the enrollment is 225,000. Many pupils were turned away for lack of room.

The investigation of the charges made against Superintendent of School Buildings C. B. J. Snyder by John W. Franklin, a former Inspector, was resumed yesterday before the Building Committee of the Board of Education.

Silverware manufacturers of this country are still uncertain as to whether the project to combine their interests will go through or not. A meeting of those concerned will take place at the Waldorf-Astoria on Thursday.

The cabman who was arrested for soliciting trade in the Plaza, without having a special permit from the Park Board, was discharged yesterday, but Magistrate Olmsted held that the Plaza was within the jurisdiction of the Park Board.

A stubborn fire in the building at 54 Beekman Street last night destroyed a large stock of valuable oils belonging to Leerburger Brothers. Twenty firemen were overcome by the fumes of the burning oils, ten of whom received medical attendance. One was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital.

The Newport, a six-story apartment house at 200 West Fifty-second Street, was damaged by fire early last evening to the extent of $8,000, while the loss to tenants was almost as much. Charles Lewton, the elevator boy, in the face of a blinding smoke, repeatedly took his car up the shaft and rescued several women.

No trace was found yesterday of Miss Louise King, the young woman who disappeared at Coney Island on Sunday after she had donned a bathing suit at a pavilion there. A statement in regard to the affair was made by William F. King, her brother. He told about the Mr. Chamberlain who he was certain knew nothing about the whereabouts of the missing woman.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 3.
Amusements.—Pages 6 and 7.
Business Troubles.—Page 10.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.
Insurance Notes.—Page 12.
Court Calendars.—Page 10.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
United Service.—Page 5.
Real Estate.—Page 10.
Railroads.—Page 5.
Markets.—Page 9.

SPANISH SENATE EXCITED.

D'Almenas Says Weyler, Blanco, Primo de Rivera, and Cervera Should Be Disgraced.

MADRID, Sept. 12.—The session of the Senate to-day was stormy. Count d'Almenas, challenged to give the names of the Generals who he recently said ought to be disgraced, replied:

"Very well, as you wish it, I will. The Generals to whom I referred are Gen. Weyler, Gen. Blanco, and Gen. Primo de Rivera. I will also include in the same category Admiral Cervera."

This announcement led to an extraordinary scene of tumult.

HAVANA, Sept. 12.—Capt. Gen. Blanco has cabled to Madrid a protest against the imputations and accusations of Count d'Almenas in the Spanish Senate, and military officers here keenly resent the insult.

TEXAS TRAIN WRECKED.

High Water Causes a Plunge Through a Bridge and the Loss of One Life.

TEXARKANA, Texas, Sept. 12.—A passenger train on the Texas and Pacific Railroad, consisting of an engine and four coaches, plunged through a bridge at a point twelve miles south of Texarkana shortly after noon to-day. Prof. Caldwell, a school teacher of Queen City, Texas, was killed and a number of others more or less seriously wounded. Physicians have gone from this city to the scene of the wreck on a special train to render assistance. The extent of the disaster is not known.

Heavy rains have been falling in this city for the past thirty-six hours. All streams are out of their banks, and much damage has been done. Washouts are reported on all railroads. The accident was due to high water. A bridge had been weakened by the heavy rains, and when the train struck the bridge, the structure collapsed, precipitating the engine and four cars into the water beneath.

THE PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE.

Col. Sexton Alone Has Accepted the Invitation to Investigate the War Department.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Of the nine men whom the President has selected to constitute his commission of investigation, only one has accepted, while five have declined. Those who have declined are Mr. Lincoln, Gen. Gordon, Gen. Schofield, Mr. Lamont, and Mr. Manderson.

The sole acceptor is Col. Sexton. Gen. Dodge of New York has asked for time, but it is believed that he will accept. The Baltimore papers say that Dr. Gilman has also accepted, though it is not definitely known here. Dr. Keene is in Europe, but a favorable reply is looked for from him at any time.

The President, it is said, will not give out the names of any others he has in view, but will wait until he hears that they will accept the offer. He is afraid that the many refusals will soon discredit the entire project. Ex-Secretary of War Endicott is prominently mentioned to-night for a place on the commission, but it is not known that he will accept if the seat is offered.

It is thought that the commission will be reduced to seven, or even five, as the President is in a hurry to have it complete its work in time to hand its report to Congress.

THE ASSASSIN TELLS ALL

Declares "the Great Must Be Struck," and His Comrades Will Reach All Rulers.

WHY HE KILLED THE EMPRESS

Indignation Over the Murder Increases in Austria and Sympathy Is Expressed by Many Nations—The Emperor's Fortitude.

GENEVA, Sept. 12.—On the order of a Magistrate the assassin of the late Empress of Austria was taken this afternoon from St. Anthony prison to the Anthropometrical Institute, where he was measured and photographed. Portraits were given to the press, and will be distributed to police in the cities where he has lived.

In the course of a second examination as to his history and the motives for the crime, he said he had never known his father or mother. He was brought up at Parma, Italy, in a charity school, and at the age of ten was thrown on the streets without resources. He worked as an unskilled laborer until he was twenty. Then he served in the Italian Army three years and a half.

On leaving his regiment he was employed as the valet de chambre of the Prince of Aragon for three months. At this time Anarchist ideas began to possess his mind, and—to use his own words—"prevented me from remaining in servitude."

In the course of a life of adventure he happened to be at Budapest in 1894. There, for the first time, he saw Empress Elizabeth. He was miserable and without work, and applied to the Italian Consul to be returned to Italy. The Consul sent him to Fiume.

His description of his subsequent wanderings was vague, but he said he seldom, if ever, obtained work. While staying at Lausanne he saw a file outside a junkshop, purchased it with no preconceived purpose, and made a clumsy wood handle for it.

In prison he has boasted of his crime, and he has addressed a letter to a Milan newspaper expressing a fear lest he be mistaken by Prof. Caesar Lombroso for a degenerate. Dilating in this communication upon the objects of militant Anarchism, he wrote:

"Above all, it is the great who must be struck. Not only sovereigns and their Ministers will be reached by the comrades, but all who make men miserable on earth."

He says he was not impelled by misery to kill the Empress, as such a course would have been idiotic; but he committed the deed "in order that such crimes, following one upon the other, might cause all who impoverish the populace to tremble and shiver." The document concludes with this declaration:

"I am an Anarchist by conviction."

The post-mortem examination of the remains of the late Empress of Austria, who was assassinated on Saturday last by the Italian Anarchist whose name has been variously given as Lacchoni, Luchosi, and Luigini, has revealed that the weapon completely transfixed the heart, penetrating three and one-third inches and making a wound one-sixth of an inch wide. The fact that her Majesty walked fifty yards to the steamer is ascribed to her remarkable will power and natural energy.

The body has been inclosed in a triple coffin and placed in a room transformed into a mortuary chamber. The walls of this apartment are veiled with black drapery covered with silver stars, and several Sisters of Charity are continually on their knees beside the bier praying for the soul of the departed. Near by stands the prayer table of the deceased, bearing her rosary and crucifix.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The Figaro states that the weapon used by the assassin of the Empress of Austria was found in the lake. It was a three-sided file, very slender and sharp.

The post-mortem examination showed an almost imperceptible wound, the file having penetrated the heart and not causing exterior bleeding. The Empress, it seems, supposed that she had received only a violent blow. At first she maintained great coolness. When asked if she wished to return to the hotel, she replied:

"No; he only struck me on the breast, and doubtless wished to steal my watch."

The assassin made a complete confession, adding that he regretted that the death penalty does not exist in the canton where the tragedy occurred. The Geneva police believe that they are on the track of two accomplice of Lacchoni.

THE DAY WITH THE EMPEROR.

VIENNA, Sept. 12.—The Emperor of Austria and his daughters attended mass this morning in the private chapel of the Schoenbrunner Palace. His Majesty showed evidences of intense grief. But he said he did not lose faith in God and expressed a wish for confession and communion.

During the day the Emperor reread with much emotion a passage in the last letter he received from the Empress in which she expressed herself as being pleased at the prospect of returning to Vienna in a few days in order to witness the jubilee festivities. His Majesty discharged State duties to-day with the usual earnestness and insisted upon replying personally to the numberless messages of sympathy he has received since the assassination of the Empress.

THE EMPEROR TO THE POPE.

ROME, Sept. 12.—Emperor Francis Joseph telegraphed the following reply on receipt of the telegraphic condolences of the Pope:

"In the frightful misfortune that has struck me and my house, the words of your Holiness, full of holy indignation and affection, and inspired by that faith which henceforth is my only refuge, have conveyed sweet consolation to my broken heart. Holy Father, accept my most profound and most devoted thanks for your words and your fraternal benediction. Pray, remember with pity in your holy prayers henceforward the saintly soul, my blessed, well-beloved companion, myself, and my family. FRANCIS JOSEPH."

GENEVA MOURNS THE EMPRESS.

GENEVA, Sept. 12.—The imposing demonstration of sympathy organized by the Federal Council commenced at noon to-day. The approaches to the Hotel Beaurivage were guarded by gendarmes.

The procession was headed by gendarmes with arms reversed. Then came four beadles with cocked hats and long cloaks, half yellow and half red. Their leader bore a crape-covered mace. They were followed by the members of the Government, the members of Parliament, the Diplomatic Corps, and the civic dignitaries. Then came a great mass of the population of Geneva. In close ranks the people defiled bareheaded before the hotel in spite of the very hot sun.

In the meanwhile the historical bell of the Cathedral of St. Clemence clanged heavily. The procession lasted over an hour. All eyes were directed toward the terrace of the hotel, where stood Gen. Borsoviosy, Marshal of the late Empress's household; the Austrian Minister, and the members of the suite of the deceased. The majority of the stores were closed.

HUNGARIAN-AMERICANS MEET.

Arrangements for a Service in Memory of the Empress.

About fifty well-known Hungarian-Americans of this city, including Consul General Stockinger, met last night at the rooms of the Hungarian Literary Society, 98 St. Mark's Place, passed resolutions upon the death of Empress Elizabeth of Austria, and arranged plans for a grand memorial service to be held in this city in the Grand Central Palace on Sunday night.

A committee, consisting of Morris Cukor, Marcus Braun, and Sigismund Loeber, will meet this afternoon in the office of Mr. Cukor, 61 Park Row, to arrange further for the memorial service on Sunday night. It is expected that there will be a large gathering of Hungarians and Americans. The ceremonies will be conducted in English, and a number of well-known speakers of this city will be present. Three combined Hungarian Gypsy bands will furnish the music. During the course of the services a cablegram will be read and immediately sent to the King of Hungary, telling him of the public mourning.

FIRED AT HOLLAND'S QUEEN.

Persistent Rumors that an Attempt Upon Her Life Was Made by an Italian Anarchist.

BERLIN, Sept. 12.—Persistent rumors have been current here during the last few days that, despite all statements to the contrary, an attempt was made upon the life of Queen Wilhelmina about three weeks ago.

One newspaper, which reports an account of the affair given on the alleged authority of Count Limburg-Stirum, says that an Italian fanatic fired thrice from the woods while the Queen, with three ladies, was driving near her residence at Soest-Dyk. Two shots went wild, but the third lodged in the arm of Countess Limburg-Stirum.

The Queen preserved her presence of mind and ordered the affair kept a strict secret, owing to the approaching enthronement.

The would-be assassin was arrested—so the story goes—and confessed himself an Anarchist. Countess Limburg-Stirum is recovering.

SECRETARY DAY RETURNS.

Will Resign His Portfolio To-day—Peace Commissioners May Confer with the President Thursday.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Secretary of State Day returned to the city to-day and immediately took up the matters before the Peace Commission. He said that he would hand in his resignation to take effect to-morrow. There will be an interim until the latter part of the month, as advices from Mr. Hay indicate that he will not reach Washington before that time. He will probably sail from London to-morrow or next day.

The Peace Commission will meet here, Judge Day says, on Wednesday or Thursday, probably Thursday, and will hold a short conference with the President. It is not thought that a long conference will be necessary, as Judge Day, the head of the commission, is thoroughly familiar with all the matters that will come up for discussion in Paris, and it will not be necessary for the members to go over the whole ground of the controversy here. The American side has been already fully made up by Judge Day and the President, and the commission will not have much work before it at the conference, or, indeed, in the meeting in Paris.

Judge Day says he thinks the conference in France will continue for at least two months. Others, however, think that it will not be drawn out to any such length, as the American representatives will not do much of the talking, but will calmly insist upon their instructions.

The members of the commission will sail from New York on the Campania Saturday.

HOAR MAY SUCCEED HAY.

His Appointment Would Create an Opportunity for Secretary Long to Become a Senator.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—It is understood that President McKinley has decided to offer the post of Ambassador to the Court of St. James, made vacant by the appointment of Mr. Hay as Secretary of State, to Senator Hoar. The President is very anxious to have him accept the post. He thinks that Mr. Hoar would maintain the lofty standards established at that Court by such Ambassadors as Lowell and Bayard.

Senator Hoar is considered learned, a diplomat by nature and long training, tactful, and gracious. The only thing that stands in the way of Mr. Hoar's acceptance is his own health, which has not been strong for some time. His friends think, however, that he is strong enough for the duties of the post, and believe that he will soon be in excellent physical condition.

Mr. Hoar is, outside of his own qualifications, an ideal man in the estimation of the President. His mission to London would create a vacancy that could, and probably would, be filled acceptably by Secretary of the Navy Long, whose friends are anxious to see him round out his career by a long and unchallenged seat in the Senate. It is an understood thing that the President is especially pleased by the manner in which he has conducted the affairs of the navy during the war, in which so much was accomplished by American seamen, and is anxious to promote any plans that may lead to a seat in the Senate for the Secretary of the Navy.

MASSACRES AT CANDIA, CRETE.

Women and Children Burned Alive or Slaughtered by Rioters.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The correspondent of The Times at Candia, Island of Crete, who has just landed after five days in the roadstead, says:

"About 600 men, women, and children were either burned alive or massacred in the outbreak last week. The Turkish troops are now patrolling and blocking up the streets. The Mussulmans are ransacking the ruins of the burned quarter of the town, where the devastation is complete. Blood is visible everywhere. Such bodies of those slain as were not burned were removed yesterday in carts and buried outside the town limits."

The fastest train from New York to Washington is the "ROYAL LIMITED," via Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Its time is Five Hours.—Adv.

MANILA REBELS CHECKED

Spain's Request that We Prevent a Continuance of Slaughter Pending a Treaty Heeded.

INSURGENTS GIVE TROUBLE

Gen. Otis Instructed to Use His Influence with Them to Cause Them to Respect the Cessation of Hostilities.

MADRID, Sept. 12.—The French Ambassador at Washington, M. Cambon, who has been acting for Spain in the peace negotiations, has cabled to the Government here the American reply to the Spanish note protesting against hostilities upon the part of the insurgents in the Philippine Islands in spite of the peace protocol.

The United States promises to send envoys to induce the rebels to respect the suspension of hostilities, and to prevent vessels leaving Manila with insurgents having the intention of propagating the insurrection in other islands.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The Madrid dispatch in regard to the American reply to the Spanish note protesting against hostilities on the part of the insurgents of the gone through the hands of the First Secretary of the French Embassy. He said that Ambassador Cambon had been absent from Washington several weeks, and the reply was not sent by him personally. If such a reply had been made, it would have come through the hands of the First Secretary, but he declined positively to say whether or not he had forwarded a message of such a character.

The officials of the State Department also refused to make known what the nature of the communications exchanged between the two Governments regarding this matter. It is known, however, that in response to urgent appeals from the Spanish Government to protect the Spaniards living in the Philippines from the insurgents during the continuance of the truce now in force, Gen. Otis was instructed to use his influence with the insurgent leaders to cause them to stop active hostilities for the time.

Touching the departure from Manila of insurgent parties on ships to carry the revolution among the other islands of the group, it is learned that no such expeditions have been sent out since the signature of the protocol, and the incident which formed the basis of the Spanish representations on this subject happened some time ago, when it was warranted.

DEWEY FEARS MORE TROUBLE.

Reported that He Declares the Manila Situation Critical, and Has Asked for Some More Warships.

MANILA, Sept. 12.—Rear Admiral Dewey says he considers the situation critical. It is understood he has asked for an additional cruiser and a battleship.

The Spaniards assert Germany will take a coaling station here, and that Spain will retain the remainder of the islands. The last Spanish garrisons at Ilicos and Laguna have surrendered, and the whole of the Island of Luzon is in the hands of the insurgents, except Manila and Cavite.

Aguinaldo went to Malalos on Friday. He has announced his intention of convening an assembly of the Filipinos on Sept. 15, in order to decide upon the policy to be adopted by the insurgents.

AGUINALDO AND HIS PLANS.

The Rebel Leader Says Americans Have Accomplished Their Mission and Should Leave Manila.

MANILA, Sept. 12.—The correspondent of The Associated Press has had an interview with Aguinaldo, who said there were 67,000 insurgents armed with rifles. He added he could raise 100,000 men. Indeed, the insurgent leader said the whole population of the Philippine Islands was willing to fight for its independence.

Continuing, Aguinaldo said he had 9,000 military prisoners, including 5,000 in the vicinity of Manila, besides civil prisoners. Later Aguinaldo said the "Provincial Government" was now operating twenty-eight provinces. He asserted that on Aug. 2 they elected delegates in numbers proportionate to the population.

As to the Americans, Aguinaldo remarked that he considered them as brothers, and that "the two sovereign republics were allied against a common enemy." When questioned as to whether the future Filipino policy would be absolute independence, Aguinaldo excused himself from replying, and asked what America intended to do.

The correspondent being unable to answer this question Aguinaldo continued:

"We have been fighting for independence for a long time. The natives who profess to favor annexation are insincere. It is merely a ruse to ascertain American views."

Asked if the Filipinos would object to the retention of Manila, Aguinaldo declined to answer.

"Would the Filipinos object to America retaining a coaling station if recognizing the independence of the islands or establishing a temporary protectorate over them?" was asked. Aguinaldo again declined to answer.

Pending the conclusion of the assembly, Aguinaldo said he was confident there would be no trouble between America and the Filipinos. The insurgent leader denied having received a request from Gen. Otis and Rear Admiral Dewey to withdraw his troops to a prescribed distance from Manila and Cavite, and he declined to discuss the effect of such a request.

Aguinaldo further asserted that he had never conferred with the American authorities since the capitulation of Manila, and that he had never authorized the insurgents to search or disarm Americans crossing the lines.

The correspondent closely questioned him about last Saturday's incident, when the Pennsylvania troops proceeded to establish a new outpost. The Filipinos objected, and nearly precipitated hostilities, ordering the Americans to withdraw in twenty minutes. They issued ammunition and intercepted the American reinforcements. Finally Gen. Hale ordered all the Pennsylvanians to advance, and the rebels withdrew.

The local Governor has explained that the incident was a complete mistake, and has repudiated his subordinate's action. Aguinaldo declared to this correspondent that the Filipino who made the trouble merely pretended to be an officer, and was not connected with the insurgent army. Aguinaldo complained that the Spaniards were "disseminating false reports for the purpose of fomenting antagonism between the Filipinos and the Americans."

The whole interview conveyed the impression that Aguinaldo desires absolute independence, regards the mission of the Americans here as accomplished, and expects their withdrawal, "just as the French, with Lafayette, withdrew after helping the Americans in the war of independence, a war of humanity."

NAVAL BATTLE AT MANILA.

Spanish Gunboats and Insurgent Flotilla Reported in a Fight.

MADRID, Sept. 12.—Capt. Aunon, Minister of Marine, received to-day an important dispatch from the Philippines, describing a conflict between the Spanish gunboats and an insurgent flotilla, in which the former successfully prevented an insurgent landing in the Visayas.

According to the dispatch, the insurgents had five vessels, all of which were sunk. The Spaniards had no loss, but the telegram asserts that hundreds of the insurgents are believed to have perished.

WANT THE PHILIPPINES FREE.

Three Insurgent Commissioners to Attend the Paris Peace Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—News has been received that Aguinaldo's three Commissioners to the American Paris commission have started from Hongkong, and will arrive in San Francisco on Sept. 30 as passengers on the steamer Gaelic. These men are native Filipinos who have been appointed by the insurgent dictator with the permission of the American commander at Manila. They will argue for the independence of the Philippines.

PHILIPPINES SHOULD BE HELD.

Our Former Minister to China Says We Will Need Them.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Mr. Charles Denby, former Minister of the United States to China, arrived here to-day from Pekin, and in the afternoon paid his respects to the President. On leaving the White House Mr. Denby, in answer to inquiries, said that, in his judgment, the United States should retain permanent possession of all or practically all, of the Philippine Islands. To surrender them to Spain would be only to invite a controversy and possibly a war among the European nations for their possession, and if the United States is to make effort to secure any considerable portion of the markets of the Far East, the Philippines would be of very great advantage to us.

Mr. Denby thought that the Eastern question had been practically settled, for the present, at least. He did not believe that there was anything in the situation to justify the expectation of a partition of China among the powers. Russia already had secured territorial concessions, which completely satisfied all her desires in that particular direction, and as trade and trade facilities were the only objects of English and German concern in China, he saw no good reason why they should desire her dismemberment. In any event, Mr. Denby said he did not look for any immediate change in the present status.

EXPECTS TO FIGHT AGAIN.

Gen. Wheeler Says the President Does Not Expect a Settlement of the Philippines Question.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 12.—The Advertiser will to-morrow print the following as a portion of an interview with Gen. Joseph Wheeler, and state that the General was in the presence of three gentlemen, one of whom is Samuel Blackwell, when talking to the reporter:

"I do not believe the war is over by any means; neither does President McKinley, who told me personally he had no faith that the Peace Commission would settle the differences existing with Spain over the Philippines. The Spanish claim that the battles at Manila were fought after the protocol was signed, and on these grounds will refuse to give up the islands.

Continuing, Gen. Wheeler said: "Spain will want us to give up the Philippines," and, laying emphasis here, "we will never do that. I am going back to duty, and really expect to be called into action again."

CHILD KILLS AN INFANT.

Mother Was Absent Attending the Funeral of a Murdered Cousin.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 12.—To-day while Mrs. Cornelius Driscoll of this city was attending the funeral of Howard Hansing, her cousin, who was murdered Saturday night by George White, her five-year-old daughter picked up a Flobert rifle to amuse her four-months-old brother, who was crying. In some manner the weapon was discharged. The bullet struck the baby in the forehead, causing instant death.

Spanish Machete as a Chicago Gavel.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Mayor Harrison called the City Council to order to-night with the assistance of a Spanish machete. After a two months' vacation the City Aldermen were at their posts this evening, and the machete was used instead of a gavel. "The implement of war was presented to me by a member of the First Regiment, who took it from a Spanish soldier," said the Mayor this morning, "and so I presume I can say this will be the first time it has ever been used in a good cause."

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The temperature has risen in the Ohio and Middle Mississippi valleys, the Middle Rocky Mountain and middle plateau regions. Rain has occurred from the Middle Rocky Mountain region to the Mississippi Valley. The storm of very slight intensity in the West Gulf has moved to Eastern Texas.

Warmer weather may be expected from the Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic Coast, showers in the Ohio, Mississippi, and Lower Missouri Valleys and the lake regions, and increasing cloudiness in the Middle Atlantic States.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau— 1897.	1898.	TIMES. 1898.
3 A. M.	63	56	57
6 A. M.	59	55	58
9 A. M.	60	66	65
12 M.	65	67	70
4 P. M.	66	69	70
6 P. M.	65	67	70
9 P. M.	65	65	67
12 P. M.	64	61	65

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	65
Weather Bureau	63
Corresponding date 1897	63
Corresponding date for last 20 years	67

The maximum temperature yesterday was 70 degrees at 5 P. M., the minimum was 55 degrees at 6 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was .61 per cent. and at 8 P. M. .48 per cent.

CLAIMS OF REPUBLICANS

The Supporters of Col. Roosevelt and Gov. Black Make Assertions as to Strength.

THE FIGURES DIFFER WIDELY

Platt Men Claim 650 Votes Are Now Assured for Roosevelt and More Are Ready to Turn—Black Men Claim 426.

The contest between the Black and Roosevelt men in the Republican organization has reached the stage where both sides are ready to make a showing of their strength.

The claim was definitely put forth yesterday on behalf of the Platt men that as matters now stand there are 650 votes that can be counted on beyond the shadow of a doubt for the candidate favored by the Senator. This estimate, which may be accepted as representing the "organization" view of the situation, is based on a careful canvass of every county in the State. It includes only those delegates whom the Platt managers feel that they can count on as "iron-clad" for the organization candidate, whoever he may be, and it does not include many delegates who, while now known to be favorable to Gov. Black's renomination for one reason or another, are expected to fall in line with the organization when Senator Platt gives the word.

This semi-official statement of the Platt-Roosevelt strength was provoked by the following statement, purporting to show Gov. Black's strength as figured out by his friends:

Albany Co., 8; possibly	13	New York	80
Allegany and Cattaragus	16	Oneida	9
Cayuga	9	Queens	6
Chautauqua	20	Rensselaer	20
Chemung	9	St. Lawrence	9
Clinton	7	Saratoga	11
Columbia	8	Schenectady	6
Duchess	14	Schoharie	5
Erie	15	Schuyler	3
Greene	6	Seneca	5
Herkimer	2	Steuben	15
Jefferson	7	Warren	4
Kings	66	Washington	8
Montgomery	8	Wayne	2
Monroe	29	Westchester	14
		Total	426

In addition, Gov. Black's friends claim the following delegates; Ulster, 13; Rockland, 5; Chenango, 7.

Errors Pointed Out.

In criticism of this claim, the Platt men pointed out a number of errors which they considered vitiated the entire table. Chairman William Barnes, Jr., of the State Executive Committee pointed out, for instance, that the Black people claim eight, and possibly thirteen, votes in Albany County. "As a matter of fact," said Mr. Barnes, "the Albany delegation is pledged to vote as a unit. The majority of the twenty-six delegates are for Roosevelt and the vote of the delegation will be cast for him with one exception, that of Frederick Easton, State Superintendent of Buildings, who will, I understand, vote for the Governor."

It was also pointed out that the Black table gives twenty votes from Chautauqua County to Black, whereas the county is entitled to only sixteen, and the Platt men claim that these will be divided.

Oneida is put down as giving nine votes to Black, but Henry J. Coggeshall, recently renominated for his eighth successive term in the State Senate from the Thirty-fourth District; Congressman James S. Sherman, and Thomas Wheeler, Division Canal Superintendent, constituting an Oneida party which called on Chairman Odell at Republican State Headquarters yesterday, reported that the delegation will stand twelve for Roosevelt and ten for Black—one more than the Governor's friends claimed.

As the Platt leaders size up the situation, the only counties that Gov. Black can count on complete are the following:

Columbia	8	Rensselaer	20
Clinton	7	Schenectady	6
Monroe	29	Ulster	13
Montgomery	8		
Ontario	9	Total votes	100

In addition to these counties, the Platt managers grant him another 100 delegates scattered throughout a score of other counties, or a total of 200 votes.

A Leader's Statement.

"That is the situation as it is to-day," said the organization leader who promulgated this estimate. "As a matter of course, the majority of the 121 delegates who are unplaced in this estimate, giving Roosevelt 650 and Black 200 votes, will come to Roosevelt before the convention meets, and if the fight for Gov. Black's renomination becomes a fight on the organization as at present led by Senator Platt, the Governor will not have anything like the 200 votes we now allow him.

"There are many friends of Gov. Black who would like to see him renominated and who will stick to him as long as they can without opposing the organization. But the minute they see that the organization has determined that it is inexpedient to renominate the Governor they will fall in line with the Roosevelt column. Take old and tried organization men like Hobart Krum of Schoharie. He is for Gov. Black, it is true, but he is with Mr. Platt first, and does anybody suppose that he will go into the convention and fight the Senator? Or does anybody who knows John F. Parkhurst of Steuben believe for a moment that, much as he may be for the Governor, he will go contrary to the wishes of the organization he has stuck to so long?"

In speaking of their plans, the Platt men invariably refer to that part of the party organization dominated by Senator Platt as "The Organization." The Black men resent this bitterly. In the course of a leading editorial yesterday, The Troy Daily Times, recognized as Gov. Black's personal organ, said:

> Much use is made by certain schemers of "The Organization" as a term to conjure with. "The Organization wants this" and "Don't oppose The Organization" are phrases that are used like ogres' clubs to frighten and to intimidate.
>
> What is The Organization? Who are The Organization? The Organization of the Republican Party is the party itself in convention assembled. The leaders of that organization are the leaders of the party as chosen in convention. The leader chosen in August, 1896, was Frank S. Black. * * * The Republican organization has its headquarters in the Capitol at Albany, where that organization was placed by the Republican Party and the people. And the party and the people will continue right there the headquarters of the organization.

Editor Francis in Town.

Editor Charles S. Francis of The Troy Times came down from Albany yesterday, and was a caller at Republican headquarters, where Black men are rarely seen, last evening. In reference to the Governor's race, he said:

"The Governor is in the race to stay, of course, and to win. He is making a splendid fight, and gaining strength every day. I certainly expect to see him renominated when the convention meets at Saratoga."

The Roosevelt advocates attributed Editor Francis's roseate view to his warm personal devotion to the Governor. There was not the slightest doubt, they asserted, that the organization as represented by Mr. Platt had decided that it would not do to put up the Governor again, and they declared with confidence that Col. Roosevelt would be nominated on the first ballot.

"With 650 votes iron-clad and copper-fastened for Mr. Platt's candidate, there could be, they declared, no other result. The Black people, they pointed out, claimed only 426 votes, while 486 are required to nominate. As there will be only two candidates before the convention, this was in itself a practical admission of defeat, it was contended.

GOV. BLACK CONFIDENT.

Receives Encouragement from Congressmen Hooker and Ward, Senator Wilcox, and Others.

ALBANY, Sept. 12.—Gov. Black professes to be confident of renomination. He had several reassuring pledges to-day. Congressman Hooker promised the votes of the thirty-six delegates from his district, Allegany, Cattaraugus, and Chautauqua. Congressman Ward said he could certainly pledge the eighteen delegates from the First and Second Westchester districts, and that he thought the six in the Third District would be for Black. Senator Wilcox said that at least nine of the fourteen Cayuga delegates would be for Black. He did not know the attitude of Congressman Sereno E. Payne, but believed him to be for Roosevelt.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Saxton brought the Governor encouraging news from New York and other places, and declared his belief that Black would be nominated. He said he was certain that the Governor would receive the support of many of the delegates from Wayne County. John F. Parkhurst of the Twenty-ninth Congressional District, it is understood, has written a letter to the Governor, pledging his support. Mr. Parkhurst has always been reckoned a stanch follower of Mr. Platt.

The estimate of the Black men of the number of delegates pledged to Black caused considerable figuring here among the Roosevelt adherents. The Black strength, the latter say, will not exceed 185 delegates to the State Convention. In Albany County 8 of the 26 delegates, Lewis V. Thayer, who wants to be Warden of Clinton Prison; Robert Waters, and Frederick Easton, Superintendent of Buildings, are for Black. Unity rule prevails in the Albany delegation usually, and if such is the case this year, these men will be out-voted largely.

There is a new complication existing in the Albany Republican camp. Black's friends, aggrieved at the position William Barnes, Jr., has taken, and the attitude of his two newspapers during the canvass, have undertaken to defeat Mr. Barnes in his own district by electing Frederick P. Easton as Mr. Barnes's successor on the State Committee. Mr. Barnes has promised the place to Edward P. Cantine. The Black men have been at work on this matter for some days, and promise to use plenty of money if necessary to carry out their plans.

THE PLIGHT OF MR. WOODRUFF.

Roosevelt Delegates May Desert Him Because of His Stand for Gov. Black.

Lieut. Gov. Woodruff will not have a solid delegation from Kings County behind him in his fight for a renomination. This is the information given yesterday to Chairman Michael J. Dady of the Executive Committee by Harry A. Hanbury, leader of the Eighth Ward of Brooklyn. Heretofore it has been claimed that while the Brooklyn delegates would divide as between Gov. Black and Col. Roosevelt for Governor, they would be solid for the renomination of Mr. Woodruff. Mr. Hanbury served notice on Mr. Dady that this would not be the case.

The interview was held in Mr. Dady's office, and in spite of the Chairman's devotion to the Lieutenant Governor, he did not seem perturbed over the news. He refused to talk for publication, but Mr. Hanbury was less reticent.

"There is no reason why the Brooklyn delegation should support Woodruff," he said. "Mr. Woodruff will not support the organization, but insists on supporting Gov. Black. Why, then, should the organization go out of its way to renominate him? It is under no obligations to Mr. Woodruff, and he is no longer in touch with it. Neither do I see why, if Black is to be put aside, an exception should be made in Woodruff's favor. They should stand or fall together."

John D. Post, a delegate to the State Convention from the Twenty-third Ward, who was present, told Mr. Hanbury that Gov. Black could carry the State. Mr. Hanbury declared that this was impossible, and added:

"What we have to do is to sawdust the people into the belief that State issues are dead, and that we are following the course of President McKinley in the National questions created by the war, and we will win. We have not done one thing during Black's administration to win us votes. The Republican Party has driven away thousands of votes, and we have got to win them back again. We can only do it by standing on National issues. The war can save us, and nothing else. I am for Roosevelt, because he can win."

Some of the old Low men in Brooklyn are disposed to be gleeful over Hanbury's statement that Mr. Woodruff is out of touch with the organization, and deserves nothing at its hands. They recall the interview given out by Woodruff after his rupture with Jacob Worth at the Oriental Hotel in 1897, at which Mr. Woodruff excused himself for abandoning Worth by saying that the latter was no longer in touch with the organization, and deserved nothing at its hands. Hanbury was a Woodruff man in that campaign, and in abandoning the Lieutenant Governor now he is turning against him the same arguments that Woodruff used against his own old leader, Worth.

The three lonely Brooklynites who have announced that they intend to stand by Gov. Black to the end in the convention—Walter B. Atterbury, Michael J. Dady, and Timothy L. Woodruff—are having a hard time convincing the rank and file that there is no string attached to their support. The Third Ward Republican Union, at a meeting held in the Third Ward Republican headquarters, 290 Dean Street, last night, passed without a dissenting voice resolutions heartily commending the candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt. Mr. Dady was present. He was asked by a reporter why he failed to protest against the resolutions. Mr. Dady smiled his famous smile, and said in his most confidential tones: "Well, don't you see, there would be no use in opposing them. The boys were determined to indorse Roosevelt, and you couldn't stop them." Then Mr. Dady joined a group of the men who had so outraged his feelings and chatted with them affably.

Congressman Loud Renominated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—The Fifth Republican Congressional Convention to-day unanimously renominated Eugene F. Loud for Congress.

Would Not Name a Street Roosevelt.

The Street and Water Board of Jersey City is engaged in re-naming the streets from Forty-sixth Street to Fifty-fourth Street in Greenville. It had been strongly urged that the Santiago heroes ought to be remembered in the new names, and that to name a street, for instance, Roosevelt, would be both patriotic and appropriate. Another name suggested was that of Wainwright. The committee listened to the latter suggestion, and named Forty-eighth Street Wainwright, but ignored the Roosevelt suggestion. The board is Democratic, and it is said the members incline to the opinion that to name a street after Col. Roosevelt would be too much in the nature of a boom for him, now that he is so prominently mentioned for the Republican nomination for Governor of New York.

Lenox Club's Indorsement.

A largely attended meeting of the Lenox Republican Club was held last evening at its clubhouse, 122 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, at which Col. Roosevelt was unanimously indorsed for Governor. In the absence of President Evans, Vice President C. H. Jackson occupied the chair. Brief addresses eulogizing Col. Roosevelt were made by ex-President George H. Sutton, Dr. W. C. Hands, Henry Grasse, George Streeter, and others.

Supt. McCullagh's New Offices.

Superintendent of Elections McCullagh will to-day occupy his permanent offices at 585 and 587 Broadway. Superintendent McCullagh said yesterday that he would hold examinations on Monday of the candidates for places as deputies named by the Republican organization. The examinations will take place at his office, and those who fail to pass will have their places filled by other men named by the Republican organization who can come up to the standard of requirements. The Democrats will be examined afterward.

THE CITIZENS' UNION ACTS

Formal Indorsement of the Nomination of Col. Roosevelt by the Independents.

CO-OPERATION IS PLEDGED

Central City Committee Meets, and After Discussion Nominations for Justices Are Made—The Work of Securing Signatures.

The Citizens' Union last evening formally indorsed the action of the independents who met at the City Club on Friday night last and put out a State ticket headed by Col. Theodore Roosevelt for Governor. The Union further pledged its co-operation in the movement and authorized the use of its name and party emblem—the Bartholdi Statue of Liberty—by the independent committee.

This is construed as giving to the independent movement an importance which it did not before possess. Begun by a self-constituted committee, it now acquires the indorsement of the local political organization, which polled so formidable a vote in the last municipal election, with all the influence back of the movement that put Seth Low in nomination for Mayor. The local candidates of the Citizens' Union will be attached to the State ticket promulgated by the independents, and all will go in the same party column under the Citizens' Union emblem. Moreover, the Union will help in the work of securing signatures to the petition for the nomination of the State ticket.

This course was determined upon at a meeting of the Central City Committee of the Citizens' Union held last night at the headquarters, 42 East Twenty-third Street. R. Fulton Cutting presided, and among those present were Alfred Frank, Paul Fuller, George N. Cassatt, A. S. Frissell, E. L. R. Gould, Frederick S. Lamb, Fielding S. Marshall, S. Stanwood Menken, Edward D. Page, John B. Pannes, Samuel J. Rose, Edwin T. Rice, Jr., Calvin Tomkins, John De Witt Warner, John W. Weed, James R. Burnett, and Isaac H. Klein. Of these, Messrs. Fuller, Warner, and Klein are members of the Independent Committee which put forth the State ticket last week.

A Lively Debate.

An animated debate was provoked through the introduction by Paul Fuller of the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, It is essential to the honest and efficient administration of the affairs of the city that such administration should be in the hands of men in no way pledged or subordinated to party bosses or faction leaders;

Whereas, The control over city affairs at present exercised by the State Executive and Legislature make it impossible to secure such honest administration unless these officials are equally independent of faction or party dictation;

Whereas, The trammels of the present election laws make it impossible for independents to secure the full vote of those in sympathy with them otherwise than by the nomination of a full State ticket with the advantage of an emblem and a party column in their ballots;

Whereas, A committee of independents has placed in nomination a State ticket made up of candidates upon whom, if elected, the people may confidently rely for honest and independent action in the administration of public affairs, and for earnest and zealous co-operation in securing home rule for this city, as well as for all municipalities throughout the State, and in securing such amendments to the election laws as will furnish the independent voter equal facilities with the party voter.

Resolved, That the Citizens' Union approves the action of the Independent Citizens' Committee in placing in nomination an independent State ticket, authorizes the use of the Citizens' Union name and emblem by the said Independent Citizens' Committee, and pledges its co-operation with that committee to the extent of its functions as a local organization.

A number of speeches were made, all but two in favor of the proposition to indorse the Independent Roosevelt ticket. While there was some doubt on the part of certain members as to the wisdom of involving the union in a State movement, substantial unanimity was developed by the argument that, as the laws now are, the only means of accomplishing real municipal reform is through such a movement. On the final vote, the resolution, with its preamble, was adopted, with only three dissenting votes.

Judiciary Candidates.

The union then proceeded immediately to attach its own addition to the Independent State ticket in the form of nominations for Court Justices, proposed in the following resolutions, introduced by John W. Weed, and adopted:

Resolved, Pursuant to resolutions heretofore passed, that this committee do now take measures to place in nomination the following candidates for judicial offices, viz.: The Hon. Joseph F. Daly, the Hon. William N. Cohen, and the Hon. Hamilton Odell, for Justices of the Supreme Court in the First Department, and a candidate to be selected by this committee for one of the Justices of the City Court of New York, and that the Chairman appoint a committee of three to carry this resolution into effect. Such committee shall have the power to prepare the certificates of nomination, headed with the emblem of the Citizens' Union, the Statue of Liberty; procure signatures thereto, and file the same with the proper officers.

Now that the Independent State ticket is assured of the aid and comfort of the Citizens' Union, the committee having it in charge purposes to push the work of securing signatures to the nominating petitions, which they expect to begin sending out this week. The committee is in correspondence with certain men in the western part of the State with a view to filling the blank on the ticket left opposite the Lieutenant Governor's place. J. G. Milburn or James N. Adams of Buffalo may be named for the place, William Carey Sanger, who was wanted, being detained with his regiment, the Two Hundred and Third.

The Colonel's Acceptance.

There is no doubt among the men at the head of the independent movement that Col. Roosevelt will accept their nomination. The Platt men do not think the Colonel will do so. By the law, they point out, Col. Roosevelt must either accept or decline the nomination. When the independents have filed their certificates and petitions according to law they will formally tender the nomination to the Colonel of the Rough Riders.

Unless he formally declines, his name will go on the official ballot as the Independent candidate. If he declines, the Independent Committee will put another man in his place. That much was stated with authority yesterday. When asked about the remark attributed to Edmund H. Titchener of Binghamton, who is on the new ticket, to the effect that the ticket was put out to force Platt to nominate Roosevelt, and that, if Platt did so, the canvass for the rest of the ticket would be abandoned, Isaac H. Klein said:

"Mr. Tichener could not have said any such thing. He must have been misquoted. This ticket will not be withdrawn under any circumstances. If any candidate named on it declines the vacancy will be filled. The ticket represents a principle, and it is in the field to stay."

Regarding the statement from Col. Roosevelt given to the public by Col. Lovell H. Jerome, Mr. Klein said:

"I know that that statement does not correctly represent Col. Roosevelt's position when it says he will be 'a Republican Governor, a Governor of the entire party.' If that were his position, I am free to say he would not be acceptable as the independent candidate. But I know that Col. Roosevelt, if elected, would be the Governor of all the people, and not the Governor of any party."

The feeling of the Platt leaders who do not believe the Colonel will accept the independent nomination, is that he could not do so in justice to his colleagues on the Republican ticket. "How could Mr. Roosevelt," said a prominent organization Republican yesterday, "accept the regular Republican nomination and also accept a nomination from a faction whose object is the overthrow of that organization?"

When Edward Lauterbach was asked yesterday what effect the independent nomination of Roosevelt would have he replied sententiously: "Roosevelt's nomination would be an independent nomination under any circumstances."

Col. Roosevelt May Speak.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt has been invited to speak at the annual picnic of the Riverside Republican Club at Lion Park this evening, and has agreed to do so if he is mustered out at Camp Wikoff in time. Representative Quigg, Justice Olcott, and ex-Assemblyman Austin are also expected to make addresses.

Train Kills Two Virginia Girls.

WINCHESTER, Va., Sept. 12.—A buggy in which were Miss Laura Dellinger, her sister, Miss Alice Dellinger, and George Sisler, was struck by a freight train last night, and the two young women were instantly killed. Sisler was badly injured.

TROOPS WILL NOT PARADE

Plan Definitely Abandoned, a Sufficient Number of Men Not Being Available.

WAR DEPARTMENT CRITICISED

Failed to Notify Gen. Miles that So Many of the Soldiers from Puerto Rico Had Been Sent to Their Homes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The controversy between the War Department and the commanding General over the contemplated parade in New York came to an end to-day, and the history of the entire affair was duly posted upon the War Office bulletin, which was used to publish news of victories in Cuba. Whatever may be the causes underlying the failure to get up some sort of parade in New York, the one proposed is dead, and there is much feeling over the matter in several departments of the Government.

The controversy has been going on since Sept. 6, when Mayor Van Wyck telegraphed to the President asking him to order a parade in the streets of New York. The matter was referred to Gen. Shafter, then commanding at Camp Wikoff, who said, in a dispatch of the 7th that the troops could not "creditably parade in New York City before the 1st of October."

On the 10th, Gen. Miles, to whom the matter had been referred, indorsed a recommendation that the Puerto Rican troops be permitted to parade through Brooklyn and New York, and to be joined by the other troops at Montauk, if they were strong enough, and suggested Saturday, the 17th, as a suitable day. Upon this suggestion, the President telegraphed to Mayor Van Wyck this morning that Gen. Miles had been "authorized to make the necessary arrangements" for the parade.

About noon, however, there began to be whisperings that after all there would be no parade. In Gen. Miles's office nothing definite could be ascertained, as he said the matter was out of his hands at present. The Assistant Secretary was equally non-committal, saying that the whole matter would be given out later. There seemed to be friction somewhere, and it was soon learned that the friction was serious enough to kill off the parade and review.

When the history of the case, the documentary record, was posted, it was found that Gen. Miles had addressed a letter to-day to the Secretary of War, saying that when he made his first recommendation for a parade he did not know that the New York and Pennsylvania troops from Puerto Rico had been ordered home, and that now, as there are not more than 1,700 Puerto Rican troops at the camps, he advised against the parade.

There is a great deal of talk in the department about the real cause of the abandonment of the parade in New York. It is well-known that Gen. Miles was anxious all the time to give the people of New York and the troops from Puerto Rico an opportunity to see each other. His first plan was quickly quashed by the War Department, and it is said his second suggestion has shared the same fate.

The General said to-day that if he had known that so many of the troops from Puerto Rico had been sent home he would not have made the recommendation he did on the 10th. But the President and the Secretary of War knew this, and, it seems, did not think it worth while communicating the information to the commanding General.

There is also some criticism of the haste with which the department got the Puerto Rican troops away from the neighborhood of New York City. It is pointed out that while it was almost impossible to get sick men away from the camps, the troops from Puerto Rico, showing none of the suffering that the soldiers of the Santiago campaign endured and therefore not in so great haste to get home for rest and recuperation, were sent out of the reach of parades in short order.

THE PARADE NEGOTIATIONS.

Official Correspondence to Date Made Public by the War Department.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Acting Secretary Meiklejohn this afternoon made public the entire correspondence to date relating to the proposed parade of troops in New York. It is as follows:

New York, Sept. 6.

Hon. William McKinley:

The people of the City of New York are sincerely desirous of witnessing a review of the United States soldiers, regulars and volunteers, before they are disbanded or distributed, and they earnestly hope and respectfully request that you will exercise your authority to give them an opportunity to see the troops and show their appreciation of the service which the soldiers have rendered to the country. A committee of citizens has this day been appointed to take action in this matter, and the people of this city are ready to act at once.

ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Mayor.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, Sept. 6.

Hon. Robert A. Van Wyck, Mayor, New York City:

Your message of the 6th is received. It would be very gratifying to me, if the health of the soldiers will allow, to permit a review which would enable the people of the City of New York to show their appreciation of the brave men in the last three months who have performed such heroic services to the country. I will direct that the commanding Generals, as well as the medical officers of the army now at New York and arriving there, shall report upon the probable effect upon the health of the troops of the parade you propose. If they report that it will not be injurious to the soldiers in their present condition, during the heated term, and is agreeable to the officers and soldiers themselves, it will afford me special pleasure to comply with your patriotic suggestion.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, Sept. 6.

Major Gen. Shafter, Montauk Point, N. Y.:

The Mayor of New York has asked that the troops recently returned from duty in the field be allowed to parade in the city. In your judgment, is the scheme feasible in the very near future? The Secretary of War desires that you have full consultation with your best medical officers before making reply to this inquiry, having due regard to the wishes of the Mayor of New York, and at the same time the careful consideration of the well being of the officers and men of your command.

H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General.

CAMP WIKOFF, MONTAUK POINT, New York, Sept. 7.

Adjutant General United States Army, Washington, D. C.:

I have consulted with Col. Forwood and Division Surgeons. In their opinion and my own this command cannot creditably parade in New York City before the 1st of October.

SHAFTER, Major General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, Washington, Sept. 10, 1898.

Respectfully returned, recommending that the troops coming from Puerto Rico be encamped at Brooklyn, or the most available place near New York City, and parade through Brooklyn, over the Brooklyn Bridge, on Saturday, one week from to-day. Also, if in the meantime it shall be found advisable and it can be done without hardship to those troops at Montauk Point, L. I., that they unite in the parade as above suggested, and should next Saturday prove unfavorable on account of the weather, that the ceremony take place on the first fair day following. If approved, I will give the necessary instructions accordingly.

NELSON A. MILES, Major General, Commanding.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, Sept. 12, 1898.

Hon. Robert A. Van Wyck, Mayor, New York City:

The commanding General at Montauk Point was instructed to consult his medical officers as to the advisability of the parade suggested in your telegram of the 6th inst. Major Gen. Shafter concurs in the report of these officers that in their opinion "it would not be advisable to parade the troops in New York or elsewhere before the first of October."

The exigencies of the service are such that these troops will be moved to a more suitable camp before that date, which will render their participation in the parade impracticable. The troops returning from Puerto Rico are already directed to proceed at once to their homes for furlough and muster out. Gen. Miles, however, recommends, under date of Sept. 10, that these troops "be encamped at Brooklyn or the most available place near New York City and parade through Brooklyn over the Brooklyn Bridge on Saturday, (Sept. 17,) one week from to-day," and he has been authorized to make the necessary arrangements to that end.

The following organizations remain to arrive from Puerto Rico: Sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, two batteries Pennsylvania Volunteer Artillery, Battery A, Missouri Volunteer Artillery; Twenty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Light Battery, Company H, First District of Columbia Volunteer Infantry.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, Washington, Sept. 12, 1898.

To the Hon. The Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

Sir: Referring to letter of recent date regarding parade [illegible] in New York and Brooklyn. When I [illegible] my recommendation regarding the parade of Puerto Rican troops I was not aware th[illegible]oops from Pennsylvania and New York [illegible]red and had started for their homes, a[illegible] also with the expectation that at least [illegible] of the troops at Montauk would jo[illegible] parade, especially the cavalry and light ar[illegible]nder the circumstances and owing to [illegible] that there is but a very small force left [illegible]ately about 1,700 men, I cannot advi[illegible] parade take place. Very respectfully,

NELSON A. MILES, Major General Commanding.

War D[illegible] Sept. 12, 1898. Approved: G. D. MEIKLEJOHN, Acting Secretary of War.

Mayor Van Wyck, on receipt of the telegram from President McKinley yesterday saying that he had authorized Gen. Miles to make arrangements for a parade of the troops from Puerto Rico, sent the following:

Sept. 12, 1898.

Hon. William McKinley, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

Your [illegible] of this date received. The people and [illegible] of the City of New York will give a [illegible] welcome to all troops that may parade [illegible] next Saturday, and they sincerely [illegible] you find the conditions are such that [illegible] regulars and volunteers cannot be [illegible]. The citizens and officials of the City of New York extend to you and to the members of your Cabinet a cordial invitation to be present on that occasion as the guests of the city.

ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Mayor.

The Mayor also summoned the Sub-Committee of [illegible], which has been in charge of the arrangements for the parade, to meet at the City Hall at 11 o'clock this morning. Late in the afternoon Col. Amos S. Kimball, the [illegible] Quartermaster, received this telegraphic message from Washington:

"Montauk troops do not take part in parade. [illegible] small part of others remaining; [illegible] cannot advise them taking part in parade. Do not think parade will be ordered. "MILES, "Major General, Commanding."

Until this message was received Col. Kimball had been making necessary arrangements to bring the troops to this city from Montauk and to have them quartered at some camp near the city so that they would be in readiness for the parade on Saturday.

MAINE'S STATE ELECTION.

Republicans Carry the State by About 26,000 Plurality—Elect Four Congressmen.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 12.—The biennial State election for the choice of Governor, Congressmen, State Legislature, and county officers, resulted to-day, as was anticipated, in a Republican victory, but when compared with 1894 the usual majority polled by the candidates of that party was greatly reduced. The Republican plurality in 1894 was 38,978.

Returns at midnight from 191 towns out of 430 indicate Gov. Powers's plurality at about 26,000, a Republican loss of 21 per cent. and a Democratic loss of only 6 per cent.

The lower branch of the Legislature will probably stand 133 Republicans to 18 Democrats, a gain of 12 for the Democrats. The Senate, however, will remain unchanged, being as in former years, solidly Republican.

All four Republican Congressmen were elected, but Speaker Reed's majority was reduced by about 4,000. His plurality in 1894 was [illegible]. This year he was opposed by ex-Congressman Luther F. McKinney, a strong candidate with the common people. Mr. Reed's lessened plurality is regarded, however, as due partially to a divided lack of interest on the part of his Republican friends in his district.

The full Republican ticket elected is as follows:

Governor—Llewellyn Powers of Houlton.

Congressmen—First District, Thomas B. Reed of Portland; Second District, Nelson Dingley of Lewiston; Third District, Edwin C. Burleigh of Augusta; Fourth District, Charles A. Boutelle of Bangor.

The Democratic candidates were: Governor—Samuel L. Lord of Saco; Congressmen—First District, Luther F. McKinney of Brighton; Second District, John Scott of Bath; Third District, Frederick W. Plaisted of Augusta; Fourth District, Andrew J. Chase of Sebec.

The Prohibition nominees were: Governor—A. S. Ladd of Augusta; Congressmen—First District, Daniel P. Parker of Portland; Second District, A. J. Wheeler of Auburn; Third District, Oliver S. Pillsbury of Fairfield; Fourth District, George M. Park of Presque Isle.

The People's Party nominated Robert Gerry of Ellsworth for Governor and the National Democrats Erastus Lermond of Thomaston. The Populists also nominated Congressional candidates in each district, but did not make any county nominations. No State officers except Governor were voted for, as these officers are elected by the Legislature and appointed by the Governor.

The election throughout the State was marked by comparative apathy on the part of the Republicans. The Democrats, with an apparent desire to make a better showing than in 1894 and 1896, put some vim into the campaign, the result of which was seen in nearly every town.

The falling off of the Republican vote was anticipated by the party managers, and, while it was somewhat greater than they anticipated, it gave them no anxiety, and the loyal men of the party readily explained it. While the Democratic vote kept up well with that of the last off-year, 1894, it must be remembered that the vote that year was a falling off of 15,000 from the vote of the previous off-year, 1890.

The Congressmen, excepting Mr. Reed, had little or no opposition. Mr. Dingley did not make a speech during the campaign, confining his efforts to conferences with the committees in the different shire towns. Congressmen Boutelle and Burleigh did even less, and it may be said that there was never before a campaign in the State where there was so little said of National issues.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 12.—J. H. Manley, Chairman of the State Committee, has sent the following dispatch to Mr. Hanna, Chairman of the National Republican Committee:

The Republicans of Maine have again proved their allegiance to the party and have loyally indorsed the National and State Administrations. They send words of hearty congratulation to the President of the United States and to the heroes of the army and navy who, on land and sea, have so magnificently upheld the Nation's honor.

For the first time in the history of the Republican Party the campaign has been conducted without the distribution of any political literature and without a single speech being made, save those made by the Democratic candidates for Governor and for Congress in the First District.

While the total vote is light, slightly exceeding 80,000, we have elected our Governor by the largest majority ever given for the past twenty-five years, with the exception of 1894 and 1896.

Indications point to exceeding 25,000 majority. We have carried every county, elected every State Senator, and will have at least 130 out of 151 members of the House of Representatives, which insures the re-election of the Hon. Eugene Hale by a united Republican vote for the fourth term, to the Senate of the United States. Speaker Reed, the Hon. Nelson Dingley, the Hon. E. G. Burleigh, and the Hon. Charles A. Boutelle are re-elected by overwhelming majorities.

Mr. Manley professes not to be at all disturbed by the falling off from the plurality of 1894.

N. T. HARRINGTON MARRIED.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 12.—Norman Taylor Harrington, one of the first heroes developed in the war with Spain, has been married to Miss Anna Spencer, daughter of Robert C. Spencer of this city.

Just before the breaking out of the war with Spain, Mr. Harrington was at Barcelona when the mob attempted to tear down the coat-of-arms of the United States Consulate. He went to the assistance of Consul Bowen, and they held the mob at bay until it was dispersed. Consul Bowen, in a letter to Mr. Harrington's mother, declares that recognition had never been accorded to the courage displayed by her son on that occasion.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 12.—Fire destroyed the extensive printing house of the Rees Printing Company to-day. Loss, $85,000; fully insured.

SALISBURY, N. H., Sept. 12.—The Hotel Chapman, patronized largely by Summer guests, and the store of J. W. Little, containing the Post Office, were burned to the ground this afternoon. The hotel cost $7,200.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 12.—A fire in the crowded down-town portion of the city broke out to-day in the Rush Building, in the portion occupied by the Konton Baking Powder Company. The loss is estimated at $75,000; fully insured. A very serious conflagration was narrowly averted.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

5 A. M.—225 East One Hundred and Fourth Street; Petro Rappello; no damage.

10:[illegible] A. M.—176 East Eightieth Street; J. O'[illegible]; damage, $400.

12:[illegible] P. M.—177 East Seventy-eighth Street; [illegible] Sheridan; damage, $50.

5:[illegible] P. M.—390 Stanton Street; unknown; damage slight.

6 P. M.—[illegible] West Fifty-second Street; Among [illegible] et al.; damage, $15,000.

6:[illegible] P. M.—154 Beekman Street; Learburger [illegible]; damage unknown.

ANOTHER MURDER MYSTERY

Portions of a Woman's Body Found at Bridgeport, Conn.

WORK OF AN ANATOMIST

Head and Legs Neatly Severed from the Body and Wrapped in Glazed Paper.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 12.—The Police Department is all agog to-night over a gruesome find of two packages on the mud flats of an arm of the Yellow Mill Pond which points conclusively to another murder mystery to unravel. The package in question contained the head of a woman cut from the body near the ear, and the lower limbs, which had been separated from the body, unjointed, and cut in two at the knees, then tied together again and wrapped up in a strong glazed paper. The head of the woman was battered and jammed on one side and had a cloth tied over the mouth.

The packages were noticed late this afternoon by three young lads who were on the north end of the bridge which crosses an arm of the Yellow Mill Pond. The boys were unable to get them and they called the attention of William Burr, a carpenter who lives in the vicinity, to them. He procured a rake, and finally landed the packages, and on opening them their contents were discovered. The police were immediately notified, and Coroner Doten had the parts of the body removed to the Morgue. Later the face was photographed.

The head is thought to be that of a woman about twenty-five years old, but it was impossible to form any opinion of the nationality.

Medical Examiner Downes was at once informed of the discovery, and he immediately drove to the scene, and later communicated with Gov. Dolen. Detective Cronin also happened to be in the neighborhood, and succeeded in retaining many apparently trifling articles, which will probably be of invaluable assistance in working up the case.

Medical Examiner Downes gave a permit for the dismembered parts to be removed to the Morgue, where they were taken shortly after 5 o'clock. After the head had been cleaned and made presentable as far as possible on account of its battered condition, photographs were taken for the purpose of possible identification. Two pictures in different positions were secured. It is the opinion of the authorities that the murdered woman was a person of more than ordinary refinement. The features, however, were wan and thin.

It is surmised that the woman was about 5 feet 6 inches in height; her hair was dark brown. It was braided in a manner usual with many women before they retire and was tied with a cotton cord. A number of the teeth were white and regular and some were gold filled, while only two or three in the back of the mouth were missing. The eyes were grayish blue. The pronounced characteristic of the face is the short aquiline nose, which it is believed will afford a strong means of identification.

The feet are small and shapely. The neck and also the limbs at the knees and thighs were severed in a manner showing a clean cutting of the flesh, and the work was cleverly done by some one conversant with anatomy, either a butcher or a medical person, and the authorities are inclined to believe that one of the former class was the guilty party.

Dr. Downes stated that the case was a most curious one and one of so many contradictions that the solution of the mystery promises to be no easy task. In his opinion, the body had been in the water about twenty-four hours when found. A large knife had been used to dismember the body, as in no place was the flesh torn. The limbs were sawed apart, but the entire work was done in a leisurely manner and evidently with much care, as no bruises were visible about the head. It is the opinion of the medical examiner that the death took place in the night, from the arrangement of the woman's hair.

It was also noticed that two stout cords were wound about the thighs so tightly as to cut into the flesh, and it was evident that whoever did the cutting was desirous to prevent the flow of blood. The limbs also had one leg of a man's cotton drawers, the kind that are worn in Summer, wrapped around them; it was of good material, but there were no marks on it to assist in identification.

Two stones, weighing about ten pounds each, were attached to the bundles. They were black and grimy and discolored from being in the water a long time, and they were undoubtedly taken from near the shore, where there is much refuse, by whoever tried to dispose of the remains.

All the articles which might assist in any way in the ferreting out of the crime were taken charge of by the police. The arms and the trunk are still missing, although a persistent search was kept up in the vicinity of the place of the finding of the other portions of the body until late to-night.

All sorts of theories are afloat, but up to midnight not the slightest clue had been obtained nor has there been any one reported to the police as missing. The place where the dismembered parts were found was a very lonely spot, and could be approached by night with little fear of detection.

The dentists of the city have been asked to examine the teeth to-morrow to see if any of them could recognize their work, which might assist in the identification.

OMAHA CURRENCY CONFERENCE

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 12.—The opposing forces for the coming battle of the moneys are beginning to arrive and to prepare themselves with oratorical ammunition for the National Currency Convention, which is to begin at the exposition to-morrow morning and is to continue three days.

E. V. Smalley, editor of The Northwest Magazine of St. Paul, and also editor of Sound Money, a periodical published at Chicago under the auspices of the National Sound Money League, of which he is secretary, with headquarters at Chicago, came here yesterday and secured headquarters at the Millard Hotel.

The Silverites who have arrived are ex-Congressman Charles A. Towne of Duluth; George Fred Williams of Boston, and H. F. Dartine of Washington; Congressman Charles S. Hartman of Montana; George S. Hibley, of the American Institute of Money and Prices, of Chicago; Fred Dubois of Idaho; Anson Wolcott of Walcott, Ind.; and Judge Sheldon of Connecticut. J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska City, Horace White of New York, and H. P. Robinson of Chicago came in this evening. Gen. A. J. Warner of Ohio, and others are expected on the morning trains.

There is much interest in the conference among the men who have been asked to take part in the debate. Discussing the convention and the money question generally, Mr. Smalley said:

"The fact of the matter is that the agitation of the money question is simply a corelative of hard times. Now that the country is enjoying universal prosperity, the money question as an issue has died out. It is only the politicians who are trying to make it an issue. It would not have been heard, but all of the Democratic conventions of the States west of Chicago, for the want of an issue of some kind, reaffirmed the Chicago platform.

"We anticipated that they would try to make an issue of it, and so we thought this convention would be timely and of great educational benefit to the country. It would give all sides a chance to be heard, and in this respect the convention will be unique, for there has never been a National monetary conference in the country at which all the conflicting sides were represented, that at Indianapolis having been distinctly a sound-money conference."

Mr. Towne sees another side of the matter. He has just been to Colorado, where, he says, he had to depose Chairman Richard Broad and Secretary W. R. Freeman from their positions at the head of the State Central Committee of the Silver Republican Party because of their having been influenced by the gold standard people. He also charges the advocates of the gold standard with being responsible for the recent attempt at Colorado Springs to capture a silverite convention, at which one of the disturbers was killed.

"The silver forces are uniting in almost every State," he said.

STATE PRINTING BILLS.

ALBANY, Sept. 12.—Hearings were resumed by Controller Roberts to-day on the remonstrances filed early in the Summer against his paying certain bills of the State printers, the Wynkoop-Hallenback-Crawford Company, on the ground that they are excessive. Marcus T. Hun and Learned Hand appeared as attorneys for the remonstrants, and John T. Montignani represented the printing company.

Michael V. Dolan, as an expert, was on the stand during the greater part of the day. He testified that the character of the type and the make-up of specimen pages of certain documents made it evident to him that composition which had been charged for two and three times had not been recomposed.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—Gen. Ames, United States Army, (retired;) J. W. Hope Johnson, Glasgow; Judge R. S. Woodruff, Trenton.

CAMBRIDGE—Baron von Holleben, Imperial German Embassy, Washington; Baron Speck von Sternberg and Baron Beno von Herman, Secretaries of Embassy; Gen. John P. Stockton, Attorney General of New Jersey; Count Lambert, France.

FIFTH AVENUE—Congressman B. B. Odell, Newburg; Algernon Sartoris, United States Army.

HOLLAND—A. N. Graves, Liverpool; C. A. Wilson, London; W. Caryl Ely, Niagara Falls; George M. Payton, Liverpool; Richard Taylor, Leicester, England.

MANHATTAN—Dr. Cronhyatekha, Toronto.

MURRAY HILL—Mason Bey, Cairo, Egypt.

WALDORF—Vicomte d'Avenel, Paris; A. W. Rannie, Hongkong; Col. F. H. Smith, Governor's Staff, Illinois; Col. J. H. Gilman, United States Army; G. Hugh Broome, London; Gen. H. S. Hawkins, United States Army, (retired.)

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in This City.

Angral, Miss Nettie, Norwich, N. Y.; millinery.

Freas, William, Frankfort, Ind.; dry goods; Gilsey House.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; M. Benson carpets and upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street; Hoffman House.

Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. L. Madden, linens and white goods; Hotel Gerlach.

Birdsey, Waterloo, N. Y.; millinery, &c.; 128 West 21st St.

Boyle, George H., Lowanda, Penn.; books and stationery; Hotel Metropole.

Bowden, Mrs. O. K., Columbus, Ohio; laundry; 375 West Thirty-second Street.

Bundy Brothers & Crittenden, Cooperstown, N. Y.; M. C. Bundy, dry goods, notions, &c.; Hotel Metropole.

Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; E. Brandeis, clothing and furnishing goods; 328 Church Street; Hoffman House.

Burke, Fitzsimmons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; T. K. Maloney, notions, fancy goods, stationery, and jewelry; M. A. Stupp, notions, fancy, and furnishing goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Bremond, J., Company, Austin, Texas; J. Bremond, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Bean, Ladue & Tate, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. A. Bean, furnishing goods; J. T. Ladue, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.

Cahen, C., Olean, N. Y.; dry goods; New York.

Conant & Beswick, Hermore, N. Y.; W. E. Beswick, dry goods, &c.; Sinclair Hotel.

Collins Collway Company, Glenjean, West Va.; O. W. Hardy, general merchandise; St. Denis Hotel.

Cross, George D., The, Lumber Company, Columbus, Ohio; D. H. Somers, lumber; Holland House.

Cudy, A. B., Worcester, N. Y.; general store; Broadway Central Hotel.

Collins Collway Company, Glenjean, West Va.; E. L. Holmes, general merchandise; St. Denis Hotel.

Campbell & Lee, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mary A. Lee, millinery; St. Clair.

Campbell & Lee, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss A. Campbell, millinery; St. Clair.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. B. Kennedy, silks and velvets; 115 Worth Street; Hoffman House.

Crothers, W. F., Taylorstown, Penn.; W. W. Carpenter, general merchandise, Broadway Central Hotel.

Crothers, W. F., Taylorstown, Penn.; W. G. Deckey, general merchandise; Broadway Central Hotel.

Cohen, M., Son & Co., Petersburg, Va.; J. Coleman, notions; 392 Broadway.

Cohen Company, Richmond, Va.; J. Cohen, dry goods; M. Cohen, notions; 45 Lispenard Street.

Dingler, Charles L., Chester, Penn.; jewelry; 16 Maiden Lane, Care of Averbeck & Averbeck.

Denny & Brother, Staunton, Va.; V. L. Denny, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

De Voy, Ella, Camden, N. Y.; millinery; Margaret Louise Home.

Donahue, J. A., Auburn, N. Y.; dry goods; Broadway Central.

Debbold, J. E., Rome, N. Y.; millinery.

Davenport & Morris Company, Richmond, Va.; M. A. Chambers, groceries; Fifth Avenue.

Doxsee, Mabel, Syracuse, N. Y.; millinery; Continental Hotel.

Davis, M., Deland, Fla.; dry goods and clothing; 41 West Thirty-third Street.

Dambrowska, Miss C. B., Racine, Wis.; millinery.

Dickinson & Co., Holyoke, Mass.; A. E. Dickinson, notions and furnishing goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Albert.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; I. L. Bonnell, carpets; 2 Walker Street; Grand Hotel.

Dunn, Taft & Co., Columbus, Ohio; D. H. Taft, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Davidson, A., & Brother, Hornellsville, N. Y.; A. Davidson, millinery; Miss Buckley, millinery; Miss S. Pinch, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

De Voy, Miss M. Ella, Camden, N. Y.; Margaret Hynes, millinery; Margaret Louise Home.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. A. Burky, upholstery goods; C. Copp, linens and white goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.

Elwood & House, Ilion, N. Y.; Mrs. E. Elwood, millinery; Park Avenue Hotel.

Elaskey, J., Bradford, Penn.; dry goods, &c.; 344 East Sixty-ninth Street.

Fleischer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; S. M. Fleischer, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. G. Rogers, carpets; 2 Walker Street; Westminster Hotel.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Binghamton, N. Y.; G. Fowler, notions and furnishing goods; 436 Broadway; Murray Hill Hotel.

Fisk, D. B., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. S. Frasher, flowers and feathers; 621 Broadway; Holland House.

Gilroy, Miss Lida, Clyde, N. Y.; millinery; Morton House.

Geary, T. J., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; T. J. Geary, cloaks and suits; St. Cloud Hotel.

Goldberg Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; L. Goldberg, laces; St. Cloud Hotel.

Gladding, B. H., & Co., Providence, R. I.; G. A. Gilmore, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Giershofer, H., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; D. Segal, clothing; H. Giershofer, clothing; Hotel Savoy.

Gilmore Brothers, Kalamazoo, Mich.; J. F. Gilmore, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; J. M. Goldenberg, dry goods, &c.; Grand Hotel.

Hills, McLean & Haskin, Binghamton, N. Y.; W. M. McLean, dress goods, notions, laces, furnishing goods, domestics, and cloaks; F. E. Brooks, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Houston & Henderson, Boston, Mass.; D. C. Theall, upholstery goods; Grand Hotel.

Howell, T. V., & Son, Hamilton, Ohio; D. L. Howell, cloaks and furnishing goods; 328 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Hornet, George, Wilmington, N. C.; jewelry; Imperial Hotel.

Hunter, J. W., Bloomfield, Ill.; crockery and glassware; Hotel Albert.

Horne, Joseph, & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; G. H. Coburn, handkerchiefs; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Hurst, John E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. C. R. Wilson, notions; St. Denis Hotel.

Hattler Brothers, Lyons, N. Y.; J. M. Hattler, general merchandise.

Hocstatter, H., Braddock, Penn.; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Hitchcock, Arthur, Rome, N. Y.; Mrs. L. C. Hitchcock and Zella Stapelton, millinery.

Harrington, Jane, Potsdam, N. Y.; millinery; 268 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street.

Hewitt, Batavia, J. B. & H., Batavia, N. Y.; Mrs. I. J. Bower, millinery, Continental Hotel.

Hascus & Marcuss Company, The, Richmond, Va.; Thomas L. Edgar; Hotel Imperial.

Hewitt, J. B. & H., Batavia, N. Y.; Lizzie Smuni, millinery; Continental Hotel.

Jones, Mrs. F. R., Fulton, N. Y.; millinery, &c.

Jones, R. S., Woodhull, N. Y.; statesman; Cosmopolitan Hotel.

Jackowska, Miss A. V., Milwaukee, Wis.; millinery, &c.

Judd, Max, & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; M. Judd, cloaks and suits; Miss S. Meyer, dry goods; Hotel Savoy.

Jones & Audette, Jamestown, N. Y.; C. L. Audette, dry goods, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.

Jordan, W. A., & Sons, Ottumwa, Iowa; J. Peach, cloaks and suits; New York Hotel.

Klein, E., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Soutter, laces, embroideries, furnishing goods, ladies' and infants' wear; 59 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Kinner, F. L., Athens, Penn.; dry goods, &c.; Jefferson Hotel.

Kier, J. P., Staunton, Va.; underwear; 129 East Sixteenth Street.

Kraft, Frank & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; S. Kraft, dry goods, &c.

Kuder, M. A., Parkersburg, West Va.; K. McGrail, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

King, Brinsmade Mercantile Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. B. King, millinery, notions, and fancy goods; 96 Spring Street; Hotel Imperial.

Keely Company, Atlanta, Ga.; J. Morris, shoes, hats, and caps; Park Avenue Hotel.

Leboutillier & Simpson Company, the, Cincinnati, Ohio; O. F. Bear, black goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Lasalle & Koch Company, Toledo, Ohio; L. Epstein, curtains and draperies; Hotel Albert.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss V. Prender, underwear; Hotel Albert.

Long's, Jonas, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; H. E. Jackson, linens; 51 Franklin Street; Grand Hotel.

L. A. Witherill, Syracuse, N. Y.; R. J. Floyd, dry goods and cloaks; St. Denis Hotel.

Loth, G., Charleston, West Va.; dry goods, clothing, &c.

Loucheim & Loeb, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Loucheim, clothing; Hoffman House.

Lesem, Isaac, & Co., Quincy, Ill.; I. H. Lesem, woolens and manufacturing department; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Savoy.

Lit Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; S. Lit, millinery and ribbons; Miss J. Harding, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

McAdam, Quentin & Co., Utica, N. Y.; W. C. Rathbun, laces, embroideries, and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Macauley & Co., Detroit, Mich.; G. T. Macauley, millinery; Stuart House.

Mohr Brothers, Savannah, Ga.; L. Mohr, clothing and dry goods; 48 Leonard Street; Plaza Hotel.

Mann, J., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; L. Mann, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

Middleton, J. A., & Son, Shelbyville, Ky.; J. F. Middleton, dry goods, &c.

Meyer, G., Oswego, N. Y.; millinery, &c.

McGinty, Minnie, Andover, N. Y.; millinery.

McCann, M. A. & C. M., Potsdam, N. Y.; M. A. McCann, millinery.

Monast Fair Company, The, Denver, Col.; W. Kenner, house furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Millhiser, M., & Co., Richmond, Va.; S. Hirsch, white goods and notions; 258 Church Street.

Millhiser Manufacturing Company, Richmond, Va.; A. J. Marcuse, piece goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Nick, William F., & Son, Erie, Penn.; William F. Nick, druggist; 98 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn.

Oppenheimer, M., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; M. Oppenheimer, woolens and clothing; 628 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

O'Connor, Miss A., Toledo, Ohio; millinery, &c.; 160 West Twenty-first Street.

Palmer, A. M., & Co., Olean, N. Y.; A. M. Palmer, drugs, &c.; Hotel Albert.

Payne, N. B., Woodhull, N. Y.; general store; Cosmopolitan Hotel.

Pusch, Mrs. William, Chester, Penn.; jewelry; Broadway Central.

R. H. MACY & CO.

Macy's

6TH AVE. 14TH ST.

Household Linens. Every article at least 20 per cent. less than present cost to import.

Hemmed Huck Towels, 22x45, cost to import to-day $1.65 a dozen; offered each at, 12

Cream Damask, 64 inch, 36

Bleached Damask, 72 inch, 49

Napkins, 5-8, full breakfast size, 1.24

Napkins, 3-4, full dinner size, 1.49

Linen Table Covers, 8-10, large assortment of patterns, 1.49

Linen Table Covers, 8-12, variety of patterns, 1.79

Linen Table Covers, 8-14, assorted patterns, 1.99

Napkins, 3-4, to match, 1.99

(1ST FL., MAIN BUILD., CENTRE.)

Sheets and Pillow Cases. Muslin of our own selection and sheets and pillow cases made in our own factory.

SHEETS.	Hemmed.	Hemstitched.	PILLOW CASES.	Hemmed.	Hemstitched.
54x90	29	32	42x36	5	7
63x90	34	36	45x36	7	9
72x90	36	39	50x36	8	10
81x90	39	44	54x36	9	11
90x90	46	48			

(1ST FL., MAIN BUILD., CENTRE.)

This store is headquarters for school supplies of all kinds.

Posner Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. Mickeljohns, upholstery goods; J. Doland, millinery, gloves, infants' wear, and ribbons; Hotel Albert.

Quackenbush, G. V. S., Company, Troy, N. Y.; R. B. Coupland, laces and embroideries; St. Denis Hotel.

Quackenbush, G. V. S., Company, Troy, N. Y.; F. S. Lincoln, upholstery goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Rudd, Charles H., Rome, N. Y.; John M. Barton, gentlemen's furnishings; Grand Union.

Rapp, L. L., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. L. L. Rapp, dressmaking; Hotel Normandie.

Rapp, L. L., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss L. Laverenz, dressmaking; Hotel Normandie.

Raymond, H. L., Emporium, Penn.; millinery, &c.

Root, E. B., Akron, Ohio; millinery; Bradford.

Rathbone, W. L., Randolph, N. Y.; groceries, &c. 556 Western Boulevard.

Rowley, Mrs. C. G., Jamestown, N. Y.; millinery, 21 Irving Place; F. L. Straight, millinery, 21 Irving Place.

Rouse, Mrs. J. J., Danville, N. Y.; millinery; 225 West Fourth Street.

Richardson, Roberts, Byrne Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; J. D. Richardson, dry goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Gerlach.

Richards, J. B., & Co. Hopkinsville, Ky.; J. B. Richards, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Rothschild, A. M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. B. Williams, books; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Stiefel Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; B. L. Stiefel, clothing and furnishing goods; Hoffman House.

Smith, W. P., & Co., Amherst, Nova Scotia; W. P. Smith, books and stationery; Continental Hotel.

Strauss, Herman, Louisville, Ky.; Charles Hasenoh, dry goods, 1,121 Putnam Avenue.

Seybold G. W., & Brother, Logansport, Ind.; Mrs. A. R. Seybold, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Sheldon, R. E., & Son Sinclairville, N. Y.; B. F. Sheldon, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Schull & Mong, Shippensville, Penn.; W. S. Schull, clothing; New York Hotel.

Seaman, R. L., Ogdensburg, N. Y.; Sinclair House.

Starr, C., Louisville, Ky.; domestics, cloaks, and suits; 14 Lispenard Street; Hotel Albert.

Sidenberg & Rich, Pittsburg, Penn.; H. Sidenberg, cloaks; 47 Mercer Street; Hotel Imperial.

Steely, J. G., & Co., Dayton, Ohio; J. G. Steely, millinery; 646 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Seligman Brothers, Santa Fe, New Mexico; B. Seligman, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; J. M. Smith, furnishing goods; 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Schloss, E., Son, & Co., Detroit, Mich.; M. L. Schloss, clothing; C. H. Berger, clothing; Hoffman House.

Scarborough & Hicks, Austin, Texas; E. M. Scarborough, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Taill, G. T., & Son, Gouvenuer, N. Y.; E. D. Taitt, dry goods; Hotel Metropole.

Tuchfeld, S., & Son, Jackson, Tenn.; A. Tuchfeld, clothing; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Wertheimer, S. H., Middleport, Ohio; dry goods; Continental Hotel.

Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; J. Shand, laces, ribbons, and trimmings; D. Bingham, dry goods; 47 White Street; Grand Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. Syclemore, fancy goods; Broadway and Tenth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Wile, Brickner & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; D. M. Brickner, tailors' trimmings; Hoffman House.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. F. Evans, ladies and infant's wear and corsets; 438 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Wilcox, Mrs. A., Lexington, Ky.; millinery; 38 East Twenty-first Street.

Woodward, J. H., & Co., Staunton, Va.; J. H. Woodward, men's hats; St. Denis Hotel.

Wall & Murdock, Dundee, N. Y.; E. R. Wall, general merchandise; Broadway Central Hotel.

Webster, Sarah H., Auburn, N. Y.; millinery; Continental Hotel.

Wertheimer & Co., Middleport, Ohio; S. H. Wertheimer, clothing, &c.; Hotel Albert.

White, J. H., & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; J. H. White, dry goods; Continental Hotel.

Wilcox Brothers, Bloomington, Ill.; G. S. Hanna, dry goods; Waldorf Hotel.

A Chicago View of the Race.

It looks as if in the next international yacht race the Yankee boat would run against a shamrock.—Chicago Democrat.

"Finest Flavor. Fairest Price."

Wilbur's Breakfast Cocoa

Grocers Sell It.

H. O. WILBUR & SONS, Manufacturers.

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

FALL STYLES READY.

Derbys, $3.00 and $4.00.

Silk Hats, $5.00 and $6.00.

Alpines, $3.00 and $3.50.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

ANTIQUE OAK DINING TABLES, $7.50.

45 West 23rd Street.

WOODBURY'S Facial Soap, Facial Cream, Facial Powder, and Dental Cream are a quartet of preparations for people of refinement everywhere. A sample of each sufficient for three weeks' use for 20 cents. JOHN H. WOODBURY, 127 West 42d St., New York.

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH

WARRANTED TO RENEW YOUTHFUL COLOR and life to GRAY HAIR. [illegible]

A GREAT CHARITY.

The Sisters of St. Joseph, Jersey City, are making strenuous efforts to begin the erection of their new Free Home for Poor Blind. [illegible] illustrated in July Catholic World. SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH, Jersey City, N. J.

MORE SICK FROM MONTAUK

The Shinnecock Reaches the City with the Largest Load She Has Yet Brought.

MAJORITY ARE CONVALESCENT

Many Are Cared For at the Rooms of the Women's National War Relief Association—Complete List of the Arrivals.

The ambulance ship Shinnecock arrived at her dock, foot of Pike Street, yesterday morning before 8 o'clock with the largest load of sick and convalescent soldiers from Camp Wikoff she has yet brought. They numbered 310 in all, and for the most part are on the road to recovery. The list of sick shows a great number of cases of malaria, some typhoid, and one case of convalescent yellow fever. Among the sick was Miss Rose Dickmann, a nurse who contracted malaria in the hospitals at Siboney. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital, where her case was said to be serious. Others were later sent to St. Catharine's, St. Mary's, Marine, New York, St. Vincent's, and Mount Sinai Hospitals, and to Kellogg's Sanitarium.

Major Apel boarded the steamer at Pike Street, and after he had sent the patients for the New York hospitals ashore he ordered the boat to the pier at the foot of North Eighth Street, Brooklyn. Here ambulances and patrol wagons were in waiting, and seventy-seven men were transferred to St. Catharine's and thirty-two to St. Mary's Hospitals. The Shinnecock next proceeded to Clifton, S. I., where she landed seventeen men for the Marine Hospital and twenty-seven men for Kellogg's Sanitarium, at Prohibition Park.

The rest of the men were to be furloughed, and were put ashore at the foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, to be taken to the quarters of the Women's National War Relief Association, 316 East Fifteenth Street, at the request of Miss Helen Gould. Dr. Gallant, Miss Gould's agent, had ordered Fifth Avenue stages to carry the soldiers from the boat, but before they could arrive patrol wagons and carriages had appeared on the scene, and the men were quickly transported to the rooms of the relief society. They were given luncheon, and told they could then have the choice of returning to their homes, going into the country for a week or two, or spending a few days in New York. Most of the men couldn't overcome their desire to get back to their families, and as a result nearly 150 of them went to the Army Building to get furloughs and transportation.

It was planned to take several of the soldiers to Miss Gould's home in Tarrytown, but it was so late in the afternoon before Major Appell had distributed his patients that he was obliged to send Miss Gould a message saying it would be impossible to avail himself of her kind offer.

The Shinnecock will return to Montauk Point for more soldiers this morning.

The following is a list of the arrivals on the Shinnecock yesterday, with the disposition made of each man:

Furloughs.

ABBOTT, George A., private, Co. D, 22d Infantry.
ANDERSON, Gustav, private, Co. D, 22d Inf.
AXT, Albert, Sergeant, Co. H, 22d Infantry.
BACKIUS, William, private, Co. D, 20th Inf.
BAILEY, John, private, Co. I, 9th Cavalry.
BAKER, John H., private, Co. E, 2d Infantry.
BENNETT, Eli J., private, Co. A, 7th Infantry.
BLAND, Thomas, private, Co. H, 8th Inf.
BOHLE, Henry, private, Co. G, 13th Infantry.
BORNE, William E., private, Co. D, 20th Inf.
BROWN, David J., private, Co. I, 2d Infantry.
BROWN, George, private, Co. H, 24th Infantry.
BROWN, William, private, Co. F, 9th Infantry.
BURCH, James M., private, Co. A, 2d Cavalry.
BURNAP, Herbert, private, Co. B, 21st Infantry.
CAFFEL, Marian L., private, Co. G, 10th Cav.
CAHN, Jules, private, Co. B, 7th Infantry.
CASEY, Michael, private, Co. E, 10th Infantry.
CHILSON, George, private, Co. D, 2d Cavalry.
CLANCY, Henry, private, Company A, 9th Mass.
CONGLETON, Andrew, private, Co. F, 2d Cav.
COOPER, Archie, Corporal, Co. C, 1st Illinois.
COYLE, Frank A., private, Hospital Corps.
CRAGIN, Henry A., priv., Co. A, 71st New York.
DINSLEY, George W., trumpeter, Co. F, 2d Cav.
DYER, Leonidas C., private, Co. A, 1st D. C. Vols.
EDMUNSON, B., private, Co. B, 2d Infantry.
EISENBERG, George, private, Co. G, 8th Inf.
ERVAY, Ernest, private, Co. D, 2d Inf.
ESTES, Walter, Corporal, Co. A, 16th Infantry.
FORBIS, Robert H., private, Co. A, 17th Inf.
FRONDELL, G. W., private, Co. C, 71st N. Y.
GALE, Carroll M., private, Co. H, 1st Illinois.
GINNATY, J. S., priv., Co. L, 1st D. C. Vols.
GRANTHAM, Alvin, private, Co. F, 2d Cavalry.
GRENN, William F., private, Co. C, 16th Inf.
HARRINGTON, Patrick, Sergt., Co. D, 22d Inf.
HARTLEY, Arthur, private, Co. I, 16th Inf.
HEALY, Thomas B., private, Co. E, 9th Mass.
HECKEL, Louis, private, Co. B, 20th Inf.antry.
HEDGES, George A., private, Co. A, 7th Inf.
HEENAN, Dan, private, Co. C, 21st Inf.
HENRY, William G., private, Co. C, 9th Inf.
HILLS, Hiram, wagoner, Co. C, 3d Infantry.
HOAR, Michael L., private, Co. G, 9th Mass.
HOLLIE, James M., private, Co. A, 25th Inf.
HOWARD, Crosby, private, Co. E, 3d Infantry.
HUNT, Byron J., priv., Co. F, U. S. Vol. Eng.
HOWARD, James P., private, Co. I, 71st N. Y.
ILLICK, Ray, private, Co. C, 2d Infantry.
IMHOF, Louis, private, Co. D, 2d Cavalry.
INMAN, Elmer, private, Co. K, 12th Infantry.
JANTZEN, Harry P., Co. D, 6th Cavalry.
JOHNSON, Robert S., private, Co. I, 7th Inf.
KAMENERER, John, Corp., Co. I, 1st D. C. Vol.
KEEGIN, Edward, private, Co. L, 71st New York.
KILKARY, Charles P., Corp., Co. F, 6th Inf.
KOLMER, Fred., private, Co. G, 1st Illinois.
KRUMLICH, Raymond, private, Co. G, 8th Inf.
LARSEN, John M., Corp., Co. H, 1st Illinois.
LLEWELLY, M. Maxam, Sergt., band, 9th Inf.
LORSON, Charlie, private, Co. D, 3d Infantry.
LUCAS, Clifford A., Corp., Co. I, 1st D. C. Vols.
LUNDMARK, John, Corp., Co. K, 3d Cavalry.
McDONOUGH, Ed. H., private, Co. G, 2d Inf.
McLEAN, Frank, private, Co. B, 12th Infantry.
MADDEN, James A., private, Co. L, 71st N. Y.
MEIGS, G. C., Q. M. Sergt., Co. F, 1st D. C. Vols.
MILLER, Charles, private, band 4th Infantry.
MILLER, John, private, band, 4th Infantry.
MORGAN, Richard J., private, Co. D, 9th Mass.
MURPHY, Wilton, private, Co. A, 9th Infantry.
MURPHY, Wm. J., Corporal, Co. H, 9th Mass.
MYER, John W., 1st Sergeant, Co. G, 17th Inf.
NANCE, Wm., private, Co. C, 2d Cavalry.
NELSON, Bennie, private, Co. F, 3d Infantry.
NORMAN, M. G., private, Co. C, 7th Infantry.
NOYES, Wm. H., private, Co. D, 1st D. C. Vol.
O'BRIEN, Clinton, private, Co. G, 9th Infantry.
OTEY, Walter G., private, Co. F, 3d Infantry.
PACE, George L., private, Co. C, 16th Infantry.
PARKER, Jesse, private, Co. G, 4th Artillery.
PARSLEY, Daniel, private, Co. G, 17th Infantry.
PATTERSON, Robert C., private, Co. H, 7th Inf.
PESQUEIRA, José R., private, Co. F, 7th Inf.
PHANEUF, Wilford W., private, Co. M, 7th Inf.
PIERCE, James R., private, Co. G, 17th Inf.
PIRTLE, Anderson C., private, Co. F, 16th Inf.
PREUSSER, Herman J., private, Co. G, 8th Inf.
RAWLETTE, Virgil, private, Co. A, 10th Cav.
RICHMOND, Elbert, pvt., Co. G, 1st D. C. Vol.
RICHTER, August L., private, Co. E, 1st Ill.
RIDGWAY, Thomas M., private, Co. K, 1st Cav.
RICHARD, Fred, private, Co. B, 5th Artillery.
RINKER, Hanson J., private, Co. A, 2d Infantry.
RINEY, Wm., 1st Sergeant, Co. F, 24th Infantry.
ROBERTS, Sam, private, Co. E, 25th Infantry.
SCANE, Henry, private, Co. A, 9th Cavalry.
SCOTT, William J., Corporal, Co. I, 9th Cavalry.
SELWAY, Joseph, private, Co. C, 1st Illinois.
SHOLLER, Edward, private, Co. H, 2d Cavalry.
SHEEHAN, John, private, Co. C, 2d Infantry.
SHILLING, Alphonso W., Sergt., Co. D, 1st D. C. Vol.
SLATER, Harry, private, Co. K, 1st D. C. Vol.
SLATTERY, George T., Sergeant, Signal Corps.
SMITH, Walter C., private, Co. B, 7th Infantry.
STROWBRIDGE, H. J., private, Co. H, 3d Inf.
SULLIVAN, Wm. H., musician, Co. H, 1st Inf.
TAYLOR, Hugh I., private, Co. C, 6th Cavalry.
TAYLOR, Roscoe, private, Co. H, 8th Ohio.
THEBODEAU, Alphonse, private, Co. C, 22d Inf.
THORPE, Alve, private, Co. F, 20th Infantry.
TILLITZKY, Edward, private, Co. A, 12th Inf.
TONN, Fred J., private, Co. L, 34th Michigan.
TOOAGY, Joseph, private, Co. D, 8th Infantry.
VAN ARMAN, Earl, private, Co. B, 2d Infantry.
VANASKEN, Alvey J., private, Co. K, 1st Cav.
VICTOR, Perl, private, Co. D, 8th Infantry.
WRITE, Ira B., musician, Co. D, 22d Infantry.
WALDO, D. P., private, Co. E, 21st Infantry.
WALKER, Clarence M., Sergt., Co. D, 1st D. C. Vol.
WIDRIG, Sanford, private, Co. G, 9th Infantry.
WILLIAMS, David, private, Co. G, 1st Illinois.
WILLIAMS, George, Co. G, 1st Illinois.
WILSON, Charles A., private, Co. G, 17th Inf.
WING, Edward J., private, Co. K, 8th Ohio.
WOODS, Frank, private, Co. G, 17th Infantry.
WYANT, Hiram, private, Co. D, 2d Cavalry.
WALDO, David P., private, Co. E, 21st Infantry.
WALTER, Walter J., private, Co. K, 1st Illinois.
WARNER, Fred, trumpeter, Co. L, 9th Cavalry.
WILSON, Oscar W., private, Co. D, 22d Infantry.
YOUNG, William, private, Co. I, 8th Infantry.

St. Catharine's Hospital.

ASHTON, Budd, Co. A, 24th Infantry.
AUGUSTUS, Frank L., Co. E, 24th Infantry.
BERWEN, O. G., Seregant, Co. B, 1st Cavalry.
BLACK, John, private, Co. L, 1st Illinois.
BONNELER, Frank, private, Co. F, 24th Inf.
BROWN, Fred W., private, Co. L, 2d Mass.
BROWN, Tracy, private, Co. F, 10th Cavalry.
BUSCH, George, private, Co. G, 22d Infantry.
CARY, Elias, civilian teamster.
CLARK, Andrew, private, Co. H, 24th Infantry.
CONGER, John, private, Co. D, 6th Cavalry.
COTTER, James P., private, Co. A, 9th Mass.
CRONIN, Jeremiah, private, Co. K, 8th Infantry.
DAIN, W. L., private, Co. C, 7th Infantry.
DAY, John, private, Co. D, 6th Cavalry.
DONNELLY, Wm., private, Co. H, 9th Inf'try.
DRIGGS, Clarence E., private, Co. C, 4th Inf'try.
DRISCOLL, Geo., Corporal, Co. D, 24th Inf'try.
EVERITT, Abe L., private, Co. E, 6th Infantry.
FITZGIBBONS, J. P., Corporal, Co. D, 9th Mass.
FINK, Thomas J., private, Co. D, 10th Inf'try.
GAGE, Herbert L., private, Co. G, 1st Illinois.
GARDNER, Wolford D., private, Co. D, 9th Inf.
[illegible], Frank S., artificer, Co. G, 71st N. Y.
[illegible], John T., Corporal, Co. G, 9th Mass.
[illegible], John, private, Co. H, 24th Infantry.
HAAG, John G., Co. I, 8th Infantry.
HADDOX, Thomas, private, Co. H, 16th Inf'try.
HAMMER, Van, private, Co. C, 3d Infantry.
HAMMOND, A., private, Co. B, 24th Infantry.
HAUSEN, Howard C., private, Co. A, 3d Inf'try.
HARTUNG, B. E., private, Co. M, 1st Illinois.
HESS, Henry C., private, Co. B, 17th Infantry.
HEYWOOD, Sebino, Corporal, Co. F, 24th Inf.
HEINZ, Otto, private, Co. D, 8th Infantry.
HIPSHIRE, Riley, private, Co. G, 1st Illinois.
HILL, George L., private, Signal Corps.
HIXON, George, private, Co. A, 24th Infantry.
HYERS, Wm. A., private, Co. A, 9th Infantry.
JENSEN, Chris., private, Co. I, 2d Infantry.
JOHNSON, Sherman, wagoner, Co. C, 10th Cav.
KISSINGER, Elmer, private, Co. E, 6th Cavalry.
KRATKY, Charles, Corporal, Co. B, 1st Inf'try.
LAGLE, Willis, private, Co. I, 1st Cavalry.
LANCASHIRE, Wm. H., Sergeant, Signal Corps.
LANG, Morris, private, Co. L, 33d Michigan.
LEONARD, Lara, private, Co. A, 10th Cavalry.
LEONARD, L., private, Co. A, 10th Cavalry.
LINDERMAN, Henry G., private, Co. E, 3d Inf.
McCORN, Hugh, private, Co. D, 10th Infantry.
McGEE, Clarke, private, Co. A, 14th Infantry.
McGIRR, James J., private, Co. B, 2d Infantry.
McINTYRE, Charles, Co. B, 1st Infantry.
McLINDEN, Wm. R., Sergeant, Co. G, 2d Inf.
MAGNUSSEN, Fred, private, Co. A, 7th Inf.
MATHEIM, Nels, Corporal, Co. H, 20th Inf'try.
MORGAN, S., private, Co. L, 1st D. C. Vols.
MORRIS, Willard, private, Co. B, 71st N. Y.
PARKER, Jesse E., artificer, Co. E, 3d Inf'try.
PETERSON, Hans, private, Co. A, 3d Infantry.
PHAR, John, Corporal, Co. F, 4th Artillery.
RADDATZ, Richard, private, Co. A, 1st Cav.
RICHSTEIN, Henry W., private, Co. C, 7th Inf.
ROOSA, Wm. H., private, Co. I, 2d Infantry.
SCOTT, Wm. C., private, Co. E, 2d Infantry.
SHEA, John, private, Co. D, 3d Infantry.
SHILLO, Conrad, private, band, 6th Cavalry.
SIMS, Edward, private, Co. C, 25th Infantry.
SMALL, Cyrus, private, Co. H, 24th Infantry.
SMITH, Joe, Sergeant, band, 20th Infantry.
SPARKS, Aaron, private, Co. E, 24th Infantry.
STANLEY, Leonard H, private, Co. E, 13th Inf.
THAYER, John, private, Co. E, 71st New York.
VAHEY, Michael W., Corporal, Co. C, 7th Inf.
WILLIAMS, Seth, private, Co. F, 10th Cavalry.
WOOD, Jacob, private, Co. F, 4th Artillery.
YAUCHSTETTER, J., Corporal, Co. C, 7th Inf.

St. Mary's Hospital.

ALLEN, Wm., private, Co. G, 17th Infantry.
AUGUST, Richard, private, Co. E, 6th Cavalry.
BLANFORD, Wm., J., Corporal, Co. H, 20th Inf.
CRANE, S. C., wagoner, 33d Michigan.
DERMOTTY, T., Co. D, 7th Infantry.
ELLIS, Wm., private, Co. C, 24th Infantry.
FAULKNER, Chas., Sergeant, Co. H, 10th Cav.
GEORGE, Alex., private, Co. H, 1st Illinois.
GREENCLAY, Sigfried, private, Co. F, 7th Inf.
HOLLBERG, Edward, private, Co. A, 6th Inf.
HOLLENBECK, private, Co. G, 4th Artillery.
KIRBY, Joseph, Co. K, 33d Michigan.
LONERGAN, J. J., private, Co. H, 7th Inf'try.
McMILLEN, Oliver, private, Co. B, 8th Infantry.
MARTLICK, Frank, 1st Sergt., Co. A, 3d Inf.
MASSAL, Felix, private, band, 20th Infantry.
MORTON, G., Sergeant, Co. A, 9th Cavalry.
NOLAN, J., Co. E, 3d Cavalry.
O'BRIEN, T., Co. G, 10th Infantry.
OLSON, Andrew, private, Co. A, 1st Cavalry.
PACKHAM, L. H., private, Co. I, 1st Illinois.
SAYRE, Benj., Corporal, Co. C, 24th Infantry.
SEWARD, Vinton, private, Co. I, 12th Infantry.
SHAFER, N., Co. H, 1st Illinois.
SIMPIER, Francis, Co. —, 3d Infantry.
SMITH, John, private, Co. H, 4th Infantry.
STOLTZ, John, private, Co. B, 16th Infantry.
SMITH, Wheeler, Co. B, 24th Infantry.
WATSON, John, Corporal, Co. F, 10th Cavalry.
WRIGHT, David, Corporal, Co. G, 24th Infantry.
YONKERS, Joseph, civilian, teamster.

Kellogg's Sanitarium.

BISHOP, Walford, private, Co. G, 22d Infantry.
CAIN, Morris, private, Co. A, 22d Infantry.
CALDWELL, James M., private, Co. C, 2d Inf.
CHASE, Robert, private, Co. F, 2d Artillery.
DECKER, Thomas, private, Co. A, 4th Infantry.
DOW, John P., private, Hospital Corps.
FRANCIS, Joseph W., Sergeant, Co. B, 5th Art.
GAMINON, Henry, Acting Hospital Corps, U. S. A.
HEIN, Waley H., private, Co. H, 33d Michigan.
HUGHES, John, private, Co. H, 12th Infantry.
KORTES, Bernard, private, Co. A, 2d Artillery.
LOGAN, Sergeant, Co. G, 24th Infantry.
LOUCKS, Arthur, wagoner, Co. H, 7th Infantry.
MANSKA, John, private, Co. C, 3d Infantry.
MATTENGLY, George W., private, Co. E, 1st Art.
MURFHY, D. C., private, Hospital Corps.
PHILLIPS, Alfred H., private, Co. F, 16th Inf.
RUEM, John, private, Co. H, 24th Infantry.
SLATER, Charles A., Corporal, Co. K, 33d Mich.
SPENGLER, Albert, private, Co. D, 17th Inf.
STEINER, William C., trumpeter, Co. F, 2d Cav.
STERLING, Nicholas, private, Co. K, 16th Inf.
VARNEY, Harold, private, Co. F, 7th Infantry.
VAN DUSEN, James M., Co. E, 1st Art.
WIND, Arthur, private, Co. K, 1st Illinois.
WOODS, William, private, Co. F, 9th Infantry.
WYATT, Henry C., private, Co. C, Battery Eng.

St. Vincent's Hospital.

BETTES, Edgar H., private, Co. E, 10th Inf.
BROWN, Ammi, private, Co. A, 2d Artillery.
CORSON, John W., Acting Hos. Steward, U. S. A.
FITZSIMMONS, John, private, Co. D, 1st Ill.
GRABO, Burt E., private, Signal Corps.
JACKSON, Stephen, private, Co. B, 16th Infantry.
KUNE, Henry C., 1st Lieutenant, 24th Infantry.
LITNO, Israel, private, Co. H, 1st Illinois.
McCRORY, Robert M., private, Co. H, 16th Inf.
McKENZIE, Reuben, private, Co. K, 1st Illinois.
MUNCHOW, Ernest, private, Hospital Corps.
MURPHY, Cornelius, Corp., Co. G, 4th Infantry.
PETERSON, Gustav, private, Co. H, 3d Infantry.
QUINLAN, Matthew, private, Co. E, 8th In.
SCRUGGS, George, private, Co. F, 24th Inf.
SHOWALTER, Volney McR., Surgeon, 12th Inf.
WALKER, Philip E. M., 2d Lieut., 16th Inf.
WALLIS, S. T., Act. Hosp. Stew., 1st D. C. Vols.
WHITE, Charles L., Corp., Co. K, 8th Ohio.

Marine Hospital.

ALLEN, William, private, Co. B, 24th Inf.
BRONNER, Wilford W., private, Co. M, 7th Inf.
COGSWELL, John W., private, Co. K, 1st Art.
CROWE, Paul, private, Co. G, 1st Illinois.
DAY, Alphonse, private, Co. C, 24th Infantry.
ELLWOOD, John L., private, Co. M, 6th Cav.
EVERS, George, private, Co. G, 1st Ill.
MILLER, Andrew, private, Co. C, 6th Cavalry.
ROBER, John W., private, Co. B, 2d Infantry.
ROETHLISBERGER, Ulrich, pvt., Co. M, 8th Ohio.
SANDERS, Joseph, private, Co. B, 24th Infantry.
STODDARD, Henry F., Hosp. Steward, U. S. A.
WARD, John T., Corporal, Co. G, 4th Infantry.
WILLIAMS, Charles W., private, Co. D, 2d Inf.
WILSON, Arthur, private, Co. A, 2d Artillery.
WOODKOSKI, Charles, private, Co. E, 6th Cav.

Mount Sinai Hospital.

WILL, Eugene I., Corporal, Co. F, 1st Illinois.

To Sacket's Harbor.

HARRIS, William J., private, Co. G, 9th Inf.

Bellevue Hospital.

DICKINSON, Rosa, contract nurse.

New York Hospital.

HARLEY, Alfred, 2d Lieutenant, 34th Michigan.

Home.

GAVITTE, Halsey C., Chaplain, U. S. A.
FELDIRK, H. C., Captain, 8th Ohio.
LA MOTTE, Henry, Surgeon, 1st U. S. V. C. 117 East Fortieth Street.

Soldiers Admitted to Hospitals.

Among the soldiers admitted to the city hospitals yesterday were Private Philip Deutsche, thirty-five years old, of Company F, Eighth Regiment, malaria, to St. Luke's, suffering from typhoid-malaria; Eugene J. Wuild, Company F, First Illinois Volunteers, to Mount Sinai, suffering from typhoid; William Kelly, nineteen years old, Company J, Eighth New York, of 412 East Eighty-fourth Street, to the Presbyterian, suffering from typhoid, and John J. Fochcush, thirty-eight years old, of Battery M, Fifth United States Artillery, to Bellevue.

Troops to Leave Camp Black.

The Two Hundred and Second Regiment will leave Camp Black to-day and proceed to Camp Meade, Penn., for brigading. It expects to get away before noon and to be in Camp Meade by to-morrow morning. Capt. Flannagan, as senior officer, will be in command. The batteries have not received orders to start.

New York Private Dies in Camp.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Penn., Sept. 12.—Private William J. Mull, Company D, Two Hundred and First New York Regiment, died suddenly to-day of heart disease. Mull came to camp last night with his regiment, and was preparing to bathe in the Susquehanna River with some of his comrades when he expired. His body will be shipped to his home in New York City for interment.

Ninth New York Coming Home.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, Sept. 12.—The Ninth New York Regiment was paid off today and will leave for home to-morrow. The Ninth will be mustered out at once and will not be furloughed, as has been the case with most of the regiments ordered to home camps.

Third New York Quits Camp Meade.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Penn., Sept. 12.—The Third New York broke camp to-day and started for Elmira at 8 o'clock this evening. They took all their sick along, as none of the cases is serious.

JOHN P. HAMILTON'S WILL.

Many Bequests Made to Charitable and Educational Institutions.

STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 12.—The will of the late John P. Hamilton, who for several years was Vice President of the Citizens' Savings Bank of this city, was presented for probate to-day. The will shows that his estate is valued at about $150,000. Many public bequests were made, as follows:

Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, $5,000; Board of Home Missions of the same church, $5,000; Board for the Relief of Disabled Ministers and their Widows and Children of the Presbyterian Church, $5,000; American Tract Society of New York, $2,000; Seaman's Friend Society of New York, $2,000; American Female Guardian Society and the Home for the Friendless of New York, $2,000 each; American Bible Society of New York, $1,000; Children's Aid Society of New York, $1,000; Institution for the Relief of Ruptured and Crippled of New York, $1,000; Board of Education of Presbyterian Church, $1,000; Board of Church Erection of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, $1,000; Connecticut Industrial School for Girls at Middletown, $1,000; Trustees of the Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work, to aid in the erection of new Sunday school chapels in the Western States, $1,000.

WHO WILL GOVERN CUBA?

The President, It Is Thought, Will Appoint Gen. Wade—The Island's Future.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—It seems that Gen. Wade is at last to come in for some of the honors of the war. It is said by some of his friends to-day that he has been selected for the position of Governor General of Cuba. The same friends said that Gen. Wade should have been the commander of the Santiago expedition, and that he was entitled to the post, and was better fitted for it than Gen. Shafter. He is an athletic soldier, and as fit for active duty in the field as any trooper under him. Attention is called to the fact that the campaign was fought by subordinates, and that if Gen. Wade had been in command he would have been the first to land, the first in every reconnaissance, and the first to learn just where the Spaniards were and where they should be struck.

The claim is made that Gen. Wade has been overlooked at every stage of the war. The present purpose, it is said, is to compensate in part for this earlier neglect. Army officers are especially fond of the dashing cavalry leader, and have been offended by the way in which they say he has been treated. If he had been put at the head of the expedition, they say, he and the commanding General would have worked in perfect harmony, and there would have been none of the friction and recriminations that have marked the end of the campaign of Santiago de Cuba.

It is also said that there is no thought of sending Gen. Fitzhugh Lee or any great number of volunteers to Cuba. Gen. Lee, it is said, will not be given any position of prominence from this time on, the Administration, according to the reports, thinking that the Southern soldier and politician has got enough glory out of the war.

The Administration is also considering Gen. Wilson for the post of Governor General. Gens. Merritt, Brooke, Otis, Shafter, and others are considered as having had their share. It now seems probable, however, that Gen. Wade will be selected, and will have under him Gens. Wilson, Graham, and Lawton, or two of these.

These minor matters are merely conjecture and talk as yet, as no definite plan has been drawn up or even thought out. Nothing definite will be attempted until after the Peace Commissions have completed their work, and the Government knows just what territory has been acquired, and what is to be done with the remaining portions of Spanish soil that have fallen into its hands. It may be that only a small army will be needed in Cuba, but this will depend upon the graver question whether this country is to hold the island for the revolutionary Government or for itself.

If it is to send police to the island or the independent Government, not much of an army will be needed, but quite a large force will be expedient if the island is to be held permanently under the American flag.

OUR COMMISSIONERS IN CUBA.

May Stay at El Vedado—Gen. Butler Takes Photographs of Public Buildings in Havana.

HAVANA, Sept. 12.—The United States Cuban Evacuation Commissioners will not hold a meeting to-day. At 8 o'clock this morning Gen. Butler, two members of his staff and a doctor, landed at La Machina Wharf, and went for a carriage ride through the streets of Havana, taking photographs of public buildings, &c.

At 9:15 Col. Cloas, accompanied by Col. Hart, the interpreter, visited Señor Montera, the Secretary of the Treasury, bearing a sealed communication, understood to refer to the next meeting of the Commissioners and other details. For the present communications between the Commissioners are exchanged in writing.

No date has been fixed definitely as yet for the first official session of the commission, yesterday's meeting being only for an exchange of credentials. The instructions from Washington direct that the decisions, which are the outcome of the sessions, shall be secret.

The Trocha Theatre at El Vedado, formerly used as a hotel, has been offered to the Commissioners on lease, the owners undertaking to install electric lights, to put in baths and other comforts, and to have all ready for use within a week. Doubtless the offer will be accepted. El Vedado is a beautiful village five miles west of Havana on the coast, just beyond Punta Brava. There is excellent sea bathing there. The neighborhood is aristocratic, and there is regular steam transit between the village and the city.

The Commissioners are still living aboard the Resolute, and under the naval regulations they and their aides are obliged to return from shore daily at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. While on land the Commissioners spend most of the time at the Union Club, where every courtesy is extended them. All breakfasted on shore this morning, and interested crowds gathered to watch them. They express themselves as much pleased with Havana, and are making their arrangements for a long stay, possibly for a couple of months.

Yesterday Major F. Leverson, the English engineer attached to Gen. Blanco's headquarters, returned from Santiago de Cuba. To-day he paid his respects to the American Commissioners on board the Resolute, and later called upon the French officers on the Fulton. Major Leverson reports that he found everything quiet and orderly at Santiago, and speaks in high terms of the excellent results already obtained there under the American occupation.

YELLOW FEVER HELD IN CHECK.

Only One Case in Jackson, Miss., and that Closely Guarded.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The following report has been received at the Marine Hospital Bureau from J. S. Hunter, Secretary of the State Board of Health of Mississippi:

"One case of yellow fever in Jackson. Thoroughly isolated by cordon of four blocks, with another cordon outside of this. No other case in city; not even another of suspicious nature. All steps have been taken to stamp out and prevent spread of disease."

No new cases have been reported from Franklin, Norwood, Holly Springs, Galveston, or Key West.

Methodists Indorse the Czar's Note.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—At a meeting of the Chicago Methodist Ministers to-day it was decided to send to the Prime Minister of Russia a letter expressing their gratitude at his action in influencing the Czar to give to the world his peace proclamation and suggestions for the convention to bring about an international disarmament. A digest of the letter, which will be drafted this week, will be sent by telegraph to President McKinley. The officers of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union today sent a message of congratulation to the Czar.

Policeman Shoots Two Soldiers.

GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 12.—Edward Alexander Callahan, a private in the First United States Volunteers, (immunes,) was shot to death last night, and his companion, Jack Elliott, a civilian, was wounded in the abdomen. Harry Owens, a supernumerary policeman, surrendered himself. He says he attempted to arrest the men, who had imposed upon a little boy, and they threw him down, kicked him, and began knifing him. The immunes were paid off yesterday, and most of them were down town celebrating.

Alexander Karst Insane.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The complaint against Alexander Karst, the Cornell student charged with larceny, has been withdrawn and the prosecution dropped. Investigations made by Karst's father, who came from New York, have shown quite conclusively that the young man is insane and not resposible for his actions. To-day great trouble was experienced in getting him to leave the jail after his release had been arranged. He said that he was innocent and wanted to get justice and indemnity for his imprisonment. He will be removed from Cornell and placed under proper care.

Swallowed a Needle and Died.

A tailor in Chicago accidentally swallowed a needle and died as a result of the inflammation set up by the small needle. Little things frequently have great power, as is seen in a few small doses of the famous Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, however, has an entirely different effect from the needle in this notice. The Bitters make nervous, weak, and sickly persons strong and well again. They are also good for dyspepsia and constipation.

ALL HOMESICK AT MONTAUK

The Regulars Are Anxious to Get to Their Stations and Want No Parade.

TROOPS TO BE TAKEN QUICKLY

Gen. Bates Favors Bringing the Men Here by Boat—The Sick Being Rapidly Removed—Two Regular Regiments Leave To-day.

MONTAUK POINT, L. I., Sept. 12.—The entire attention of the 15,000 soldiers still quartered at Camp Wikoff is now directed toward home. Most of them are delighted at the prospect of the New York parade being abandoned. The regulars are anxious to return to their stations. Gen. Bates's orders are to get all the troops away from here as soon as possible, but according to a statement made by him to-day he is not informed in regard to the means of transportation to be provided. He is unable to estimate the length of time that will be necessary to move the troops. Both Gen. Bates and Col. McClernand, Adjutant General on Gen. Shafter's staff, said to-day that it would be impossible to carry into effect the plan to have the troops here parade in New York next Saturday if railroad transportation alone is to be relied upon, as the Long Island Railroad cannot land troops and equipments in New York by that time, particularly the horses belonging to the seven regiments of cavalry and six batteries of light artillery. The railroad people themselves say they can handle an average of one regiment a day. The troops now here comprise seventeen regiments of infantry, seven regiments of cavalry, six batteries of light artillery, four batteries of heavy artillery, and six companies of the Signal Corps.

Gen. Bates said that if a sufficient number of lighters were sent here to supplement railroad transportation all troops and equipments could undoubtedly be taken to New York within two or three days, but he said he knew nothing in regard to any arrangement for steamer transportation.

The Third and Twentieth Infantry Regiments expect to leave here by rail to-morrow morning, the former going to Fort Snelling, Minn., and the latter to Fort Leavenworth, Kan. No troops left here today, but 231 recruits for the Sixteenth Infantry arrived.

Gen. Bates was asked if there were any contracts between the Government and the Long Island Railroad which gave that company the exclusive privilege of transporting troops to and from this camp. He said that he knew nothing whatever about a contract. Gen. Bates said he believed the men would be carried more comfortably by water than by land.

Clearing Out the Hospital.

Great activity is being displayed by the medical department to disencumber the hospitals here of all patients that can possibly be removed. The army hospital boat Relief arrived here from New York this morning, and during the day took aboard about 250 sick men. The Relief left to-night for Boston, and the patients will be placed in hospitals in that city. The steamer will return here from Boston at once, probably arriving Wednesday, and will then take 200 more patients to New York and Brooklyn hospitals. The Shinnecock is expected to arrive here to-morrow morning, and she will take 200 or 300 sick to New York. A medical board is examining all patients in the hospitals, and determining which are in proper condition for removal. The members of the board say that every man who can be sent away with safety will be sent as soon as possible. With the departure of the Relief to-night there are about 500 men left in the general hospital, and 200 or 300 more in division and regimental hospitals.

The detention hospital has been abandoned. All patients there, numbering about forty, were removed to the general hospital to-night. It is expected that before the end of this week all the patients in camp will have been removed to hospitals in New York and other places, excepting perhaps 200 men suffering from severe attacks of typhoid, malaria, and dysentery.

Col. Forwood, who has had general supervision of the hospitals here, is preparing to go back to his post of duty in Washington. Dr. Brown may remain in charge of the hospitals here until they close.

Orders have been issued forbidding the vendors to sell pies, ice cream, and soda water to soldiers. Many cases of sickness have resulted from overindulgence in these.

The Day's Death List.

The deaths reported from the general hospital to-day were as follows:

WALTER ELLGER, Company G, Third Infantry, dysentery.
SAMUEL P. WILEY, Corporal, Company C, Ninth Massachusetts, typhoid.
DAVID HOCHAUSER, Company I, Eighth Ohio, exhaustion.
BURT SMITH, Company B, Eighth Infantry, malaria.
JAMES P. TIERNAN, Ninth Massachusetts, typhoid.
LOUIS BRAM, Company D, Twentieth Infantry.
FRANK TRINKHAS, Company F, First Illinois.
R. F. HARRISON, Company B, First Illinois.
GEORGE GLEASON, Company L, Ninth Massachusetts.
JOHN QUINN, Company G, Tenth Infantry.

WILL USE THE TRANSPORTS.

Sick Soldiers Will Not Be Subjected to Railroad Travel from Montauk Point.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn to-night gave out an extract from the proposal from W. E. Baldwin, Jr., President of the Long Island Railroad Company, which has the contract for transporting the troops from Camp Wikoff. He made this public, the Assistant Secretary said, to disprove the statements that the Government was dependent on the Long Island Railroad alone for transportation purposes, when as a matter of fact any vessel in the employ of the War Department could engage in this work. The following is the extract to which reference is made:

"This proposition to the Government is made upon the following condition, which I think reasonable and proper in view of the great concession on the rates quoted and large expenditures necessary to provide the facilities required: The military authorities to agree that they will not contract with or employ any other carrier for transportation facilities between Montauk and New York or Long Island points, and that no vessel owned or controlled by private individuals or corporations shall be permitted to land at or use the present or any future docks for passengers or freight to or from New York or Long Island points without the permission of the railroad company, it being, however, understood that any Government transports or vessels may discharge and load troops or supplies at such docks, and that any vessels may there take or discharge passengers from or to other points than New York or Long Island with the permission of the military authorities."

Mr. Meiklejohn to-day directed that the four transports, Mississippi, Roumania, Berlin, and Chester, proceed immediately to Montauk to transport to New York and Jersey City the troops ordered to their destinations. They will be joined Wednesday by the Obdam. The Assistant Secretary says the convalescents at Montauk will be removed to their homes as fast as possible, and the invalids as soon as they are able to travel to the general hospitals at Fort Monroe, Fort Thomas, and Fort McPherson.

ALGER ANTICIPATED MILES.

He Says to Break Up Camp Wikoff Was His Own Purpose.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 12.—Concerning reports from Camp Wikoff that the camp is preparing to break up under peremptory new orders from Gen. Miles, Secretary Alger said to-day:

"There is nothing new in that. Camp Wikoff from the first was merely intended as a detention camp. No change in purpose is indicated by these dispatches from my own orders, given before I left Washington."

Relative to a statement attributed to Gen. Miles to "never mind what Alger says," &c., the Secretary positively refused to speak.

STOVES IN MONTAUK HOSPITALS.

The Few Remaining Patients to be Made Perfectly Comfortable.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Surgeon General Sternberg has received the following telegram from Surgeon Forwood, in charge of the medical establishment at Camp Wikoff:

"The few patients remaining here temporarily under treatment will be perfectly comfortable in the altered wards now being prepared. There are sliding windows and good ventilation and three medium base-burner stoves in each. Two of these are well under way. There is a large force of carpenters and plenty of lumber. In three or four days four of these wards will be occupied. They will accommodate fifty patients each, and four will be, I think, more than enough."

Two More Regiments Ordered Home.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Orders were issued by the War Department to-day ordering two regiments of regular troops from Camp Wikoff. They are the Twelfth Infantry, which is ordered to Jefferson Barricks, Mo., and the Twenty-second Infantry, which goes to Fort Cook, Neb.

YELLOW FEVER AT PONCE.

Soldier Succumbs to the Disease—Two Other Cases Reported—Sickness Among Troops Increasing.

PONCE, Island of Puerto Rico, Sept. 11.—The United States Army Surgeons here believe there has been a genuine case of yellow fever at this camp. Charles Miner, a private of the Nineteenth Infantry, died on Friday and the symptons pointed to yellow fever; but it was not until the autopsy was held yesterday that the Surgeons pronounced it yellow fever. They are so confident they are correct that Brig. Gen. Henry reported the case to Gen. Brooke at San Juan.

Gen. Henry's report made to Gen. Brooke yesterday on the condition of the troops on the south side of the island shows there are 1,553 sick out of a total of 11,000, the highest percentage yet recorded.

Gen. Ernst's brigade, consisting of the First Kentucky, the Third Wisconsin, and the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, averages 27 per cent., but half of the cases are diarrhea and 58 are cases of typhoid fever. Gen. Schwan's brigade has 180 sick, the First Volunteer Engineers have 49 sick. Gen. Grant's brigade has 130 sick. Battery M of the Seventh Artillery has 28 sick. Battery A of the Sixth Artillery has 50 sick, and Troop S of the Second Cavalry has 41 sick.

There is almost no sickness in Battery B of the Fifth Artillery, Battery C of the First Artillery, and the First Battalion of Engineers.

Although the percentage of sick is high generally, a large proportion of the cases are not serious and the death rate is low. Typhoid fever is increasing and there is no occasion for alarm.

EVACUATION COMMISSIONS MEET.

American Delegates Make Known the Nature of Their Instructions.

SAN JUAN DE PUERTO RICO, Sept. 12.—The American and Spanish Evacuation Commissions held an hour's session to-day and adjourned until Wednesday.

The American Commissioners made known their position regarding the evacuation and transfer of the island, in accordance with their instructions from Washington. These instructions they decline to make public at present, as publicity might lead to embarrassment in negotiations.

The Spanish Commissioners did not disclose their position nor the nature of their instructions. They manifested, however, willingness to secure as much expedition as possible, and our Commissioners are satisfied with the way in which their demands have been informally received. The adjournment gives the Spaniards time to prepare their reply. When that is presented issue will be joined and the situation become clear.

What effect, if any, the appearance of yellow fever among the troops at Ponce will have upon the negotiations is problematical. Should the fever spread, it would doubtless induce the American Commissioners to hasten the evacuation to the utmost, but as yet there is no reason to expect an epidemic.

Sailing of Spanish Ships Delayed.

PONCE, Puerto Rico, Sept. 11.—The report of a hurricane at the Island of Barbados has delayed the sailing of the Spanish warships for Spain. All our ships on this station are safe in the harbors. The monitors are at Guanica, and the Cincinnati and New Orleans are here.

BROUGHT CAPTURED STANDARDS

Officers Arranging to Return to Puerto Rico on the Obdam.

Col. John Biddle of the Engineers, Lieut. Fullington of Gen. Wilson's staff, and Capt. Harry Hall of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania were at the Army Building yesterday arranging with the Quartermaster for transportation on the Obdam back to Puerto Rico. The Obdam is expected to sail tomorrow. The three officers came North on the Obdam with Gen. Miles, having been appointed a committee to present to President McKinley a Spanish flag captured in action and a royal ensign taken from the Town Hall at Cuamo.

The flag was the standard of the Twenty-fifth Battalion, Spanish Infantry, and was captured in an action participated in by the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, Second Wisconsin, Troop C of Brooklyn, and the light batteries.

HURRICANE IN THE WEST INDIES

Cable Communication with Barbados Interrupted.

ST. THOMAS, Danish West Indies, Sept. 12.—The latest advices from Barbados, received late on Saturday, indicated an approaching hurricane. Shortly after the dispatch was received cable communication was interrupted.

Yesterday the storm was passing over St. Lucia, but small damage has been done there.

All the islands have experienced boisterous weather, but the storm has passed to the south of St. Thomas.

CHICAGO'S HELP FOR TROOPS.

Contributions of World's Fair Stock May Reach $100,000.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Levi Z. Leiter has given his 2,000 shares of stock in the World's Columbian Exposition Company for the relief of the Illinois soldiers, and it is probable that not less than $100,000 will be secured from the total number of stockholders. C. W. Clingman, who has conducted the canvass, believes that the sum will not fall below $500,000.

Edwin Walker of Walker & Eddy, attorneys for the company, stated that all the claims against the company will not exceed $50,000, and these will be disposed of before Winter. He is heartily in favor of the plan, and believes it can be carried through.

New Columbia Instructor.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 12.—Prof. Bojus, who for seven years has been instructor in gymnastics for the Elizabeth Turnverein, instructor of calisthenics at the Batten High School and teacher of calisthenics for all the public schools, has accepted the position of chief instructor in the gymnasium of Columbia University, New York. His successor as teacher of gymnastics for the Turnverein will be Dr. Joseph Funk of Philadelphia.

10 YEARS OLD
Hunter Baltimore Rye
RICH, PURE, MELLOW.

MORE FEVER AT SANTIAGO.

Gen. Lawton Reports an Outbreak of Seventy-one New Cases Among the Troops Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The following cablegrams from Gen. Lawton regarding the sanitary condition of the troops under his command, were made public at the War Department to-night:

"Sanitary report, Sept. 11: Total sick, 690; total fever, 411; total new cases fever, 6; total returned to duty, 246; deaths, Henry Barnes, private Company H, Ninth Infantry, typhoid fever; Benjamin Boothby, private Second Louisiana Volunteers, pernicious malarial fever; John Pillar, Corporal Company D, Fifth Infantry, typhoid fever.

"Sanitary report, Sept. 12: Total sick, 783; total fever, 401; total new cases fever, 71; total returned to duty, 289; deaths, John Nash, private Company C, Fifth Infantry, regular typhoid fever; Gilbert Brown, private Company E, Fifth United States Infantry, yellow fever.

"Sanitary report Sept. 7 is amended as follows: Deaths, William E. McLeod, Sergeant Company A, Fifth United States Volunteers, acute dysentry; Effie J. Baffit, Company G, Twenty-fourth Infantry, yellow fever; Louis Reese, Company H, Third United States Volunteers, yellow fever; Streaty H. Smith, Company F, Third United States Volunteers, gunshot wound."

NEW SANITATION IN SANTIAGO.

Gen. Wood Has Established an Improved System and the Death Rate Is Decreasing.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 12.—As the result of the general introduction by Gen. Wood, Military Governor of Santiago de Cuba, of American methods of conducting municipal affairs, this ancient and always unhealthy city presents a health record today which is quite extraordinary, considering the conditions that existed a month ago.

Under the present system Santiago is divided into five divisions, under five physicians, each division having inspectors of sewers, streets, houses, and dispensaries, with 100 street cleaners. Five hundred cubic yards of refuse are burned daily, disinfectants are distributed wherever they are needed, and a heavy fine is imposed for uncleanliness and failure to report unhealthful conditions and death.

Quick proofs of the benefit of the system are furnished by the decrease in sickness among the poor. The daily death rate of seventy a month ago has fallen to twenty. Further evidence of the wisdom and thoroughness of the new sanitary arrangements is supplied by the lessening of sickness among the new troops.

The chief source of trouble now is the harbor. Near the city the current is slight. A plan is proposed to dredge thoroughly the muddy shallows exposed by the tide and to protect the banks with either stonework or piles, carrying the present infectious sewage two miles down the boy, where the current is swifter.

The sickness among the American soldiers is principally malarial, a mild form of yellow fever, and dysentery. Gen. Wood expects in the course of another month to make Santiago de Cuba as healthful as the ordinary southern city in the United States. This week all the Spanish prisoners will leave, and the Cuban Army, save the staff of officers, will disband.

Many Americans are arriving here in search of business opportunities. They express themselves as favorably impressed by the commercial possibilities of the town.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises...5:39	Sun sets...6:13	Moon rises...3:14

High Water This Day.

A.M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook....5:35	Gov. Isl'd...5:58	H. Gate....7:47
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....5:41	Gov. Isl'd...6:02	H. Gate....7:51

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) SEPT. 13.		
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Madiana, St. Thomas, &c.	2:30 P. M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
New Orleans, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Seminole, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Uller, Martinique, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14.		
British Queen, Antwerp		
Catania, Cuba and Mexico	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Grenada, Grenada, &c.	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Lydia, Tampico	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Majestic, Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Obdam, Puerto Rico	10:00 A. M.	12:00 P. M.
Westernland, Southampton	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
THURSDAY, SEPT. 15.		
Amsterdam, Amsterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Ardanrose, Jamaica	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Excelsior, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Fluminense, Barbados, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Ithaka, Nassau and Santiago de Cuba	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Koenigin Luise, Bremen		12:00 M.
Taormina, Pernambuco, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, SEPT. 16.		
Carib, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 17.		
Anchoria, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Athos, Fortune Islands, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Campania, Queenstown and Liverpool	11:00 A. M. *12:30 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
City of Washington, Havana	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Hekla, Norway	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
La Navarre, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Louisiana, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg		4:00 P. M.
Rhynland, Southampton and Antwerp	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Spaarndam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Werra, Naples, &c.	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Sept. 3 and up to Sept. §15 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Columbia, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Sept. §19 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. 24 at 6:30 P. M.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that the mails from China, Japan, and Hawaii of the following dates: Hongkong, Aug. 13; Shanghai, Aug. 16; Yokohama, Aug. 24, and Honolulu, Sept. 3 have arrived at San Francisco per steamer Coptic, and are due to arrive in New York on the morning of Wednesday, Sept. 14.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) SEPT. 13.

Adirondack, Port Limon, Sept. 6.
Allianca, Colon, Sept. 6.
Astrakhan, Shields, Aug. 30.
Brooklyn City, Shields, Aug. 30.
Colorado, Hull, Aug. 30.
Georgic, Liverpool, Sept. 2.
Kensington, Antwerp, Sept. 3.
Louisiana, New Orleans, Sept. 8.
Newton, St. Lucia, Sept. 6.
Panama, Bordeaux, Aug. 29.
Prins Willem II., Port au Prince, Sept. 7.
Queen Olga, Gibraltar, Aug. 24.
Rhynland, Southampton, Sept. 3.
Rio Grande, Brunswick, Sept. 10.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14.

Carib, Jacksonville, Sept. 10.
City of Birmingham, Savannah, Sept. 11.
El Paso, New Orleans, Sept. 9.
Lismore, Hamburg, Aug. 31.
Spaarndam, Rotterdam, Sept. 2.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 15.

Germanic, Liverpool, Sept. 7.
Oevenum, Oporto, Aug. 30.
Palatia, Hamburg, Sept. 4.
Servia, Liverpool, Sept. 3.
Trave, Bremen, Sept. 6.
Weimar, Bremen, Sept. 3.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 16.

Algonquin, Jacksonville, Sept. 13.
El Mar, New Orleans, Sept. 11.
Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg, Sept. 8.
Masconomo, Swansea, Sept. 3.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 17.

Equatoria, Antwerp, Sept. 3.
St. Leonards, Antwerp, Sept. 5.
Umbria, Liverpool, Sept. 10.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 18.

La Normandie, Havre, Sept. 10.

Arrived—Monday, Sept. 12.

SS Adelaide, (Br.,) Dulling, Santos, &c., Aug. 21, with coffee to order—vessel to master. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M.

SS Chalmette, Blasland, New Orleans 6 ds, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Critic, (Br.,) Grimm, Leith Aug. 24 and Dundee 27th, with mdse. to Simpson, Spence, Young. Arrived at the Bar at 9:30 A. M.

SS Fontabelle, (Br.,) McKenzie, Demerara, &c., Aug. 31, with mdse. and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS Barden Tower, (Br.,) Niles, Demerara Sept. 2, with sugar to order—vessel to master. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A. M.

SS City of Kingston, (Br.,) Nickerson, Port Maria and Port Antonio Sept. 6, with fruit and two passengers to American Fruit Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7:40 A. M.

SS Bluefields, Catharine, Norfolk and West Point, with mdse. to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Voege, Rotterdam Aug. 30, in ballast to C. H. Randebrock. Arrived at the Bar at 4 P. M.

SS Georgian, (Br.,) Parker, London Sept. 1, with mdse. and passengers to New York Shipping Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 P. M.

SS La Navarre, (Fr.,) Servan, Havre Sept. 3, with mdse. and passengers to Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 A. M.

SS Curityba, (Ger.,) Mohring, Havana Sept. 7, in ballast and one passenger to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A. M.

SS Anchoria, (Br.,) Wilson, Glasgow Sept. 1 and Moville 2d, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Arrived at the Bar at 1:27 A. M.

SS Burgermeister Petersen, (Ger.,) Kelterer, Rotterdam Aug. 28, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 11:30 P. M. 11th.

SS Alsenborn, Gillingham, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS Athos, (Br.,) Lund, Cape Haitien, &c., Sept. 1, with mdse. to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 8:05 P. M.

SS Kansas City, Fisher, Savannah Sept. 10, with mdse. and passengers to Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Christine, (Dan.,) Larsen, Aarhuus, &c., Aug. 28, in ballast to Gustav Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 6:20 P. M.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Sept. 12, 9:30 P. M., south, light breeze, clear.

Sailed.

SS Istra, (Aust.,) for Trieste via Tampa, Fla.
SS Chattahoochee, for Boston.
SS El Monte, for New Orleans.
SS Guyandotte, for Norfolk and Newport News.

Spoken.

Bark Aneyra, (Br.,) Stuart, from New York for Shanghai, was spoken July 27 in lat. 26 south, lon. 33 west.

Bark Port Adelaide, (Br.,) Thomas, New York for Anjer, was spoken July 27 in lat. 19, lon. 34.

Ship Reuce, Adams, from New York for Hongkong, was spoken July 29 in lat. 29 south, lon. 30 west.

Miscellaneous.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Ship Alice A. Leigh, (Br.,) Capt. Rockes, from Dunkirk for New York, previously reported in collision with the ship Rickmers, (Ger.,) was towed into Gravesend to-day with the loss of fore and main topgallant masts and gear.

By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—SS Pretoria, (Ger.,) Capt. Kopff, sld. from Hamburg for New York at 5 P. M. yesterday.

SS Patria, (Ger.,) Capt. Bauer, from New York, arr. at Hamburg yesterday.

SS State of Nebraska, (Br.,) Capt. Park, from New York, arr. at Glasgow yesterday.

SS John Sanderson, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New York, &c., for Hongkong, &c., arr. at Singapore previous to Sept. 12.

SS Friedrich der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Eichel, from New York via Southampton, arr. at Bremen to-day.

SS Friesland, (Belg.,) Capt. Nickels, from New York via Southampton, arr. at Antwerp to-day.

SS Fulda, (Ger.,) Capt. Peterman, from New York for Naples and Genoa, arr. at Gibraltar today and proceeded.

SS Strathavon, (Br.,) Capt. Sim, sld. from St. Vincent, C. V., for New York Sept. 1.

SS Wilkommen, (Ger.,) Capt. Schaefer, sld. from Stettin for New York Sept. 7.

SS Spartan Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Adamson, from Naples for New York, passed Gibraltar yesterday.

SS Elise Marie, (Ger.,) Capt. Reimers, from New York for Flushing, passed the Lizard yesterday.

SS America, (Br.,) Capt. Pearce, from New York for London, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Forest Brook, (Br.,) Capt. Putt, from New York for Hull, passed Dover to-day.

SS Indianic, (Br.,) Capt. Saville, sld. from Sunderland for Sandy Hook Sept. 10.

SS Jersey City, (Br.,) Capt. Lewis, sld. from Swansea for New York Sept. 10.

SS Manhattan, (Br.,) Capt. Whiting, from New York, arr. at Belfast Sept. 10.

SS Rossa, (Br.,) Capt. Braithwaite, from New York for Manchester, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Mayfield, (Br.,) Capt. Crede, from Bombay, &c., for New York, arr. at Aden yesterday.

SS Boston City, (Br.,) Capt. Barclay, from New York for Bristol, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS Potomac, (Br.,) Capt. Anderson, from New York for Avonmouth, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS Phideas, (Br.,) Capt. Carnan, from New York via Montevideo for Rosario, arr. at Buenos Ayres Aug. 18.

SS American, (Dutch,) Capt. Butz, from New York for Rotterdam, passed Scilly yesterday.

SS Neustria, (Fr.,) Capt. Briand, from New York, arr. at Marseilles to-day.

SS Hildebrand, (Br.,) Capt. Thompson, from New York for Manaos, arr. at Para Sept. 8.

GORHAM
SILVERSMITHS
TRADE MARK
STERLING
Broadway & 19th St.
23 Maiden Lane

CAMMEYER'S
SHOE STORE
FALL OPENING.
Our Latest Up-to-Date Production
Men's Enamel
Leather Lace,
Cornell Toe,
$5.00
Per Pair.
This shoe cannot be duplicated away from our store for the money. It is a very fine shoe in every respect. It is put together in the best manner. It is graceful in form and comfortable to the foot, with an immense amount of wear in it, and for the money it is the greatest shoe in town.
ALFRED J. CAMMEYER,
6th Ave., Cor. 20th St.

DRESS TRIMMINGS
AND
LACES
We are prepared to show our line of Dress Trimmings, Laces, etc., comprising many New and Exclusive Novelties, among which are patterns shown on the latest Parisian Model Gowns for the Fall Season.
E. A. Morrison & Son,
ESTABLISHED 1826.
893 Broadway and 13 East 19th St.,
NEW YORK.

REED & BARTON,
SILVERSMITHS,
Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.
8 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Wanamaker's

Much in Little

FOUR lines that tell of merchandise movements of vast moment:

The Sale of Blankets.
The Sale of China and Cut Glass.
The Sale of Lamps.
The Exposition of Dress Goods, Silks and Millinery Styles.

All these have had their story told, and, if we may judge by results, further tellin is superfluous. If you are seeking anything included in these lines it will be well for you to review yesterday's store news. Or, better, come and see.

Miss Lemcke's Cooking-by-Gas lessons at 10.30 and 2.30 each day. Of course you will insist on a gas range for the new house or apartment. Our campaign of gas-cooking education is bearing fruit, the real estate men say.

Humber Bicycles THAT the matchless Humber bicycles should be sold at our prices of to-day seems like magic. It is not a fairy tale but downright fact that the 1898 models of the perfect Humber make and finish are selling thus:

Roadsters, $40
Tourists, $42
Lady Humbers, $45

How this has come about would make interesting reading. The hard facts are all the Bicycle Public needs to care for. But the lesson is *buy your Humber now*, for the great losses that are created by the present prices are insurance against the repetition of this chance.

Fifth floor.

New Furniture from Old IF the sofas and chairs show signs of wear, you are probably figuring on having them recovered. Perhaps you have wondered what the expense would be.

Little enough, we assure you, if you let us do it. It can be done in a very costly way, too, if you wish, but whether as cheaply as possible or as richly as possible, rest assured that the figure will be fair and reasonable for the work done.

There are many chances to get good coverings at less-than-usual figures. These, among them:

Silk and Cotton Damask, in 4 colorings, at 85c.; was $1.25.
Reversible Tapestry, in 3 colorings, at $1.15; was $1.65.
Silk Tapestry at $1.45; was $2.25.
Metal and Cotton Tapestry, in 3 colorings, at $1.25; was $1.85.
Silk Tapestry in 3 colorings, $2.15; was $3.
Silk Damask at $2; was $3.
Figured Velvet at $2.25; was $3.50.
Silk Damask, in 9 patterns, at $2.50 to $3.50; were $3.25 to $4.75.

This important news- also of Irish Point Sash Curtains, white and ivory:

At $1.25 pair—3 patterns; were $2.
At $1.75 pair—2 patterns; were $2.50.
At $2.50 pair—2 patterns; were $3.25.
At $2.75 pair—2 patterns; were $3.75.
At $3.25 pair—5 patterns; were $4.
At $3.90 pair—7 patterns; were $5.
At $4.35 pair—2 patterns; were $5.75.
At $5.65 pair—2 patterns; were $7.
At $5.90 pair—3 patterns; were $7.50.

Third floor.

Hebrew New Year Cards AN excellent assortment. Pretty little souvenirs in flat card or folder shapes, at 2c. to 12c. Novelty cards, 25c. to 55c. Hand-painted celluloid cards, 25c., 40c., 60c., 80c., $1.35, $1.50.

The Book Store, Ninth street.

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.
Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

NEW ARMY HOSPITALS.

Large Building at Fort Monroe Nearly Ready for Use.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Surgeon General Sternberg to-day furnished some interesting details of the plans of the War Department, to which reference was made yesterday by Secretary Alger, for the establishment of two large well-equipped Winter hospitals for the troops.

He said that, without attracting much attention, the medical department had for some time been at work erecting such a hospital on the Government reservation at Fort Monroe, and he was pleased to be able to announce that Lieut. Col. Woodhull, the surgeon in charge, had reported that the hospital would be ready for the reception of troops next Friday. There is already at the fort a tent hospital in excellent shape, capable of accommodating 500 patients. The new hospital will be additional to this. It will be constructed of lumber after the style of regular barracks, and will contain 1,000 beds. It is intended for the reception of sick soldiers returning from Puerto Rico.

Looking ahead to the possibility of an extended occupancy of Cuban ports by the United States Army, with the resulting requirements upon the medical department for the care of the sick soldiers, Surgeon General Sternberg is planning for another hospital on an even larger scale at some of the Southern ports below Fort Monroe, and more accessible from Cuba. He has appointed a medical board to make an inspection of the available places, and the impression prevails that the hospital will be located either at Charleston or Savannah. The hospital ships Resolute and Missouri are under orders to prepare immediately for a return trip to Puerto Rico to bring back any sick soldiers requiring home treatment.

Rules for Men on Transports.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Since the Government has come into possession of transports which will be retained permanently, it is believed to be necessary to amend and amplify the old regulations governing the conduct of troops on such vessels. A board has been appointed to deal with the subject. The composition of the board is as follows: Brig. Gen. William Ludlow, U. S. V., Lieutenant Colonel Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.; Col. Frank J. Hecker, Quartermaster, U. S. V.; First Lieut. William C. Rivers, First United States Cavalry. The board will meet at the Army Building, New York City, at the call of its President.

CERVERA SAILS FOR SPAIN

Leaves Portsmouth with the Officers and Sailors Who Survived the Battle Off Santiago.

ACCORDED A HEARTY SEND-OFF

The City of Rome Passes Down the Harbor Amid Cheers and Blowing of Steam Whistles—Officers Grateful for Kind Treatment.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 12.—The Anchor Line steamship City of Rome, with Admiral Cervera and staff and over 1,700 Spanish prisoners on board, sailed from this port at 12:15 this afternoon for Santander, Spain. Of the number 1,668 men were from the prison at Seavey's Island.

The work of transporting the prisoners from the island was begun at 5:45 o'clock, and at 9 all were on board. Admiral Cervera with his son made farewell visits to the officers of the navy yard at 9 o'clock and afterward boarded the City of Rome.

On his way to the boat the Admiral spoke enthusiastically to those who accompanied him of the treatment the Americans had accorded to the Spanish prisoners, to his staff, and to himself. He detailed the many courtesies he had received at Portsmouth, Annapolis, Norfolk, New York, and Washington. He was favorably impressed with the American people and said he would carry home with him many happy recollections of the kindness and generosity of those high in official circles as well as of citizens in every walk of life.

These sentiments were heartily indorsed by his son, Lieut. Angel Cervera, and the other officers of his staff.

As soon as the prisoners were safely on board the steamer, the 104 sick men in the hospital were carefully moved, and the last man was carried on board shortly after noon. All the prisoners were warmly clothed in American uniforms, and as soon as they were sent below every porthole was filled with Spanish faces looking probably for the last time on America.

The day was a typical Fall day. The sun shone brightly during the forenoon. Thousands of spectators who were reviewing the scene from all kinds of river craft and from the shore cheered the Spaniards, who waved adieus in response.

At the request of Admiral Cervera, each man was furnished with a package containing sandwiches of roast beef and soft bread, as the Admiral was doubtful whether the men would receive anything further to eat on board to-day.

A peculiar feature in the morning was noticed at the camp on the island. As the prisoners awoke they destroyed the mattresses they had been using under the impression that they would receive new ones when they got on board. There were many rueful faces in the crowd of 1,668 men when they were informed that no mattresses would be given out and that they would be obliged to sleep on the boards during the journey to Santander.

As the liner passed down the harbor on her way to the sea the spectators on small craft and on shore renewed their cheering and the steam vessels blew their whistles for several minutes. Admiral Cervera stood on deck looking toward the city until the vessel had reached the open sea.

The Spaniards had been on New Hampshire soil three months. The first batch of prisoners consisted of 692 men which arrived here on the St. Louis July 9; the remainder of 1,008 were brought here on the Harvard, July 15. During the sojourn here 30 have died in the hospital.

THE SHOOTING OF PRISONERS.

Inquiry Into the Affray That Took Place on the Harvard in July.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 12.—Col. E. S. Dudley, United States Army, of the Adjutant General's office, in Washington, is here, making an investigation of the shooting of Spanish prisoners on board the auxiliary cruiser Harvard, which occurred just before the vessel left Cuba for Seavey's Island. He took the testimony of the marines and the Spanish prisoners and also had a long conference with Admiral Cervera on the matter.

The shooting, it is said, was the outcome of a dispute between a number of the prisoners and several privates of the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment, who were on board. At the time it was reported that the Spaniards had mutinied.

THANKS FOR STERNBERG.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Surgeon General Sternberg of the army has received from Gen. J. J. Coppinger, commanding the Fourth Army Corps, which is now in camp at Huntsville, Ala., a letter in which the change of camp from Tampa is warmly commended.

"We are camped in an attractive open valley," Gen. Coppinger says, "the fresh, cool, invigorating air of Huntsville's hills steadily winning our poor, enfeebled men back to life and strength after the poisonous fever-laden swamps of Tampa. Our condition struggling at Tampa with typhoid and malarial fever was sad."

Gen. Coppinger says the corps and brigade hospitals are well supplied, and that the Surgeons and attendants are doing fine work. He commends the zeal of the physicians, many of whom are now broken in health as a result of their devotion to duty. He closes by thanking the Surgeon General for the promptness with which doctors, nurses, and medical stores were supplied to the corps.

ARMY REORGANIZATION.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Penn., Sept. 12.—The Fifteenth Pennsylvania Regiment has been assigned to the First Brigade of the Second Division, with the Second West Virginia and the Two Hundred and Third New York.

Col. Glenn to-day assumed command of the brigade composed of the Fourteenth Pennsylvania, Third Connecticut, and Two Hundred and Second New York. Gen. Graham has decided to make two full divisions and a provisional division of one brigade. Gen. S. B. M. Young of Pittsburg will command one of the divisions.

Gen. Gobin returned to camp to-day and assumed command of the First Division.

The Two Hundred and Third New York and the Fifth Massachusetts Regiments arrived in camp to-day. Col. Whitney of the Fifth Massachusetts fell from his horse and broke a bone in his foot.

Col. Rickards of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Battalion has been ordered to move his command to New York to-morrow to take the boat on Wednesday for Puerto Rico.

The New Jersey Troops.

SEA GIRT, Sept. 12.—The enlisted men of the First Regiment who have been enjoying a week's furlough in Newark returned to camp last night, and those who remained here performing sentry duty received a week's furlough to-night. The blanks for mustering out the command are being prepared. It has been semi-officially decided to allow the married men in the Fourth Regiment to be mustered out should they so desire. Their places will be filled with volunteers from the First Regiment. The Fourth Regiment will proceed to Camp Meade as soon as the reorganization is completed. New Jersey's second regiment will be made up of volunteers from the Second and Third Regiments. The Second Regiment, now at Pablo Beach, Fla., will arrive here the latter part of the week.

To Carry Regulars Home.

Contracts were awarded by Quartermaster Kimball yesterday for the taking of three regiments from Long Island City to their permanent barracks. The New York Central will carry the Fourth Infantry to Fort Sheridan, Illinois, for $15.25 a man. The Baltimore and Ohio will carry the Seventeenth Infantry to Columbus, Ohio, for $9.25 a man. The New York, Ontario and Western will take the Thirteenth Infantry to Buffalo for $6 a man. The three regiments are now at Camp Wikoff.

Artillerymen Go to Fort Slocum.

Battery L, Seventh United States Artillery, left Willets Point yesterday on the Government steamer General Meigs for Fort Slocum, David's Island. The battery expects to receive orders shortly to go to Cuba for garrison duty. The battery has been occupying the barracks of Company C, Engineer Corps, which has returned from Cuba, and has been in camp for a week waiting for its quarters to be vacated.

The Reason

Lundborg's Perfumes are so popular is, because they have the natural fragrance of the flowers.

PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.

Secretary Long's Plans to Avoid Injury to Officers Who Lacked Opportunities for Distinction.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—Secretary of the Navy Long, who passed through this city to-day on the way to Washington, found time while here to talk about two bills he has prepared relating to promotions in the navy.

He said one of the bills undertook to provide that promotions may be made without loss of standing to those not directly affected by the promotions.

The second bill, he said, dealt with the officers who had suffered in numbers and otherwise by the promotions already made, and aimed so to provide that they should receive the promotion which would have come to them at certain times had no exceptional promotions been made.

"I think it can be so arranged," said Mr. Long, "that these officers to whom opportunities for distinction did not come shall receive their due promotions without loss in point of time through the promotion of others; in other words, to save their numbers."

"Were not some of these promotions made in a measure independently of you as Secretary of the Navy?" he was asked.

"Oh, no. We had to make them. Besides, the men so honored deserved promotion. They had earned it. Not only that, but the law allows us to make promotions or give rewards in only three ways: 'For eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle,' 'for extraordinary heroism,' and by 'the thanks of Congress.' Thus we are left no provision by which we can reward the order of our bureaus, the men in our yards, like your own Commodore Howison, and the men away at different points from the scene of conflict, but whose work is just as faithfully done and is just as important in its way as that of any of the fighting officers."

Secretary Long also said that he recognized that many of the men in the service feel very deeply the position in which they have been placed by some of the promotions.

THE NEW BATTLESHIPS.

Newport News Company, the Cramps, and the Union Iron Works Each to Build One.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The Navy Department has arrived at what it regards as a fair and satisfactory settlement of the question of awarding the contracts for the construction of the three battleships. When the bids were opened, it was found that for the fast ships desired, the Newport News Company was the lowest, Cramp next, and the Union Works just above, and all within the limit of cost fixed by the act of Congress.

It was the original plan to award the contracts in that order, but upon examination of the plans submitted by the bidders, it was found that the only thoroughly satisfactory one was that submitted by Cramp, who had simply taken the alternate plans suggested by the Navy Department, which amounted to lengthening the hull of the ships from 15 to 20 feet in order to gain room for the more powerful engines required to drive the ship at a speed of 18¼ knots, instead of 16 knots, as first proposed.

After considering the subject in all aspects, the Board of Naval Bureau Chiefs has hit upon a solution of the question. It has invited the Newport News Company and the Union Iron Works to amend their plans so as to make their ships identical with that proposed by Cramp. Mr. Scott of the California company has agreed to do this already, and the representative of the Newport News Company has verbally agreed to do the same, so it is the understanding that each of the companies will receive a contract for one ship.

ACTIVITY AT THE NAVY YARD.

The Battleships Iowa and Oregon Will Be Ready to Leave This Week.

Work on the battleships Iowa and Oregon is being hurried in the navy yard and both these vessels will be ready to leave this week. While it is not known officially where they are going to be sent it is generally thought that they will be sent around the Horn to Honolulu in order to be near to Admiral Dewey in case he should require them.

The battleship Texas is another vessel that is said to be destined for a long trip. It has been reported that she is to replace the Olympia as Admiral Dewey's flagship. No official orders about these battleships have been received at the yard, but they are expected very soon.

The battleship Massachusetts was being lightened yesterday preparatory to being placed in the dry dock. The torpedo boats McKee and Morris were floated out of the dry dock yesterday.

COLLIERS FOR BATTLESHIPS.

Four Fuel Vessels to Accompany the Oregon and the Iowa.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The Navy Department is shifting some of the officers on the battleships Oregon and Iowa preparatory to their departure from New York on their long cruise to San Francisco by way of the Straits of Magellan.

The Department has just selected from among the fleet of colliers acquired during the war four of the best and largest to accompany the battleships on their long run. These are the Cassius, the Scindia, the Alexander, and the Aberendia, and their coal capacity is sufficient to insure a full supply for the big battleships as well as for themselves without subjecting the fleet to the refusal of any of the South American republics to take on coal on account of the technical existence of the state of war between the United States and Spain.

No attempt is to be made to drive the big ships so as to equal the famous run of the Oregon coming eastward, the need for the ships on the Pacific side not being so pressing as to warrant incurring the risk of injuring the boilers or machinery by keeping up full speed. It is expected that the battleships with their colliers will be able to start from New York about the end of this month.

Navy's Smokeless Powder Contracts.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The contracts for supplying the Navy Department with smokeless powder have been awarded to the California Powder Company and the Du Pont Powder Company, each to supply half a million pounds. The contract price is 80 cents per pound, the Government to furnish alcohol necessary for the production of the powder. The two companies were notified late last week that the contract had been awarded them, but the contracts have not yet been signed.

For a National Naval Militia.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—A movement for the creation of a National naval militia, with the Illinois Naval Militia as the nucleus, has been started in this city by local naval officers. Lieut. Commander John M. Hawley, head of the Recruiting Department of the United States Navy, officers of the Illinois Naval Reserve Association, and the militia are enthusiastically in favor of the project. Efforts will be made here to introduce the subject before the next Congress for action.

Revenue Cutter from the Lakes.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The Onondaga, the last of the new United States revenue cutters on the lakes, left here to-day, pontooned in sections, for passage down the St. Lawrence River to Montreal. When reunited she will report to the Navy Department.

Otis Allen's Ninetieth Birthday.

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 12.—Otis Allen, father of Hon. Charles H. Allen, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and of Major Thomas O. Allen of this city, celebrated his ninetieth birthday to-day. President McKinley sent a letter of congratulation. Mr. Allen is able to give some oversight to a large business and to drive about daily.

CAROLINE ISLANDS FREE

Spanish Government Believed to Have Already Been Overthrown by the Natives in Rebellion.

SPANIARDS ROUTED AT PONAPE

A Gunboat Dispatched to Guam for Aid Never Returns—Believed to be Held by the American Garrison There.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—The Caroline group of islands, which belong to Spain, is undoubtedly by this time in the hands of the natives of the group, with the Spanish garrison wiped out.

News of a revolution in the islands reached this city in letters from Honolulu by the steamer Coptic. The story was borne to Honolulu by a trading schooner which touched at the Carolines. The native Kings of the group, who had long been at war with each other, some months ago declared a truce, combined their forces, and began a war against the Spanish authorities.

The Spaniards were concentrated at Ponape, and it was here the natives made their attack. The blacks fought with such vigor and in such numbers that the Spaniards were compelled to retreat and take shelter in the barracks, which they held.

The gunboat Quiros was then dispatched to Guam for aid, but on arriving there found the American flag floating. The Quiros never returned, and at Yap, in the Carolines group, it was thought she was lost. The supposition is that the Ladrone garrison of Americans had possession of her. There were 200 soldiers in Ponape, but these were poorly supplied with ammunition and in no position to resist a prolonged attack. The belief is that the place was captured and the Spanish garrison slain.

The entire group, unless the Spaniards made an unexpected stand, must be by this time in the possession of the natives. This story is confirmed by James Wilder of Honolulu, who recently returned to Hawaii from a tour in the Carolines. He said at that time the natives were much discontented, and were preparing for a revolution.

There are about 700 islands and islets in the Caroline group, located in the Pacific Ocean. Of these there are forty-eight real islands, each surrounded by islets. The principal islands are Yap, Ullea, Lancotrek, Ruk, Bovebey, (Ponape,) and Nalau. The climate is temperate, and there are two rainy seasons a year, one in January and the other in August.

The people who inhabit the islands are mainly of the Micronesian family, with an admixture of Negritoes and Papuans, and there are some Japanese and Chinese also there. These islands are divided into two provinces, which have been dependent upon the Philippines. There is an eastern capital, Ponape, and a western capital, Yap. The islands were discovered in 1526 by a Portuguese navigator, and were named in honor of Charles II. of Spain by the Spanish Admiral Lazeano in 1686.

Recently there arose a dispute as to Spain's ownership of the islands, but the Pope as arbitrator upheld the Spanish claim. The area is about 270 square miles, and the population about 22,000.

SOLDIERS' FAMILIES NEED AID.

An Appeal for Funds Made by the Protective Association.

The New York Soldiers and Sailors' Families' Protective Association has issued an appeal, which reads as follows:

> While gratefully acknowledging the generous help already extended to it, and recognizing the very liberal and patriotic support given to the soldiers through the Red Cross, the War Relief Association and other noble bodies of citizens, taxing heavily the generosity of our people, this association is compelled to make this further appeal for funds to carry on its work of assisting the needy families of volunteers from this city, from over 900 of which applications have been received to date.
>
> The impression that the necessity for relief in such cases ended with the cessation of hostilities is erroneous. Such necessity will exist while the regiments from this city remain in service, and even after they have been mustered out some time must inevitably elapse before the breadwinners for these families can secure employment.
>
> The Government should provide, and, according to official statements, is providing for the soldiers themselves, and some private contributions may with advantage be applied to the assistance of those at home for whom the soldier, in the majority of cases, is unable to make provision.
>
> Contributions should be sent to the Hon. Thomas L. James, Treasurer, at Lincoln National Bank, 38 East Forty-second Street, New York City.

Miss Clara Barton in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Miss Clara Barton and party reached Washington to-day from Tampa, Fla. Those with Miss Barton were Dr. Winfield Egan, chief surgeon of the Red Cross; Gen. von Schell of the Belgian Red Cross; Dr. Gill, J. A. McDowell, Miss Lucy Graves, and Miss Annie Fowler of Illinois. The party is here waiting orders, and may be sent either to the Philippines or Puerto Rico. It is said that Miss Barton will make the President and Secretary of State a detailed statement of the action of the Spanish authorities in refusing the allow the Red Cross to land cargoes of supplies at Havana.

Work of Women's War Relief.

Dr. A. E. Gallant, representing the Women's National War Relief Association, on Sunday procured an order from Surgeon Major D. M. Appel instructing the Superintendents of all hospitals in and around New York to turn over to Dr. Gallant such convalescent soldiers as he might desire to remove to other places. They will be placed in the several hospitals where wards have been put at the disposal of the association, and in the lodging houses where rooms have been engaged. Two hundred and twelve of the sick soldiers who arrived from Montauk yesterday on the Shinnecock were cared for by this association.

Sisters' Appeal in Behalf of Sick.

The Sisters in charge of St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, have sent out an appeal to the Catholics in the various parishes of the Long Island Diocese, for delicacies for the 100 sick soldiers, now being cared for by that institution. Any contributions of money or delicacies for the use of the soldiers would be gratefully received by the Mother Superior.

Sutton Relief Society's Benefit.

The vaudeville performance given at the Central Opera House, on East Sixty-seventh Street, last night, for the benefit of United States soldiers and sailors, yielded $90. The entertainment was given by the Sutton Relief Society, and the money was given to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Protective Association.

Death of Henry von H. Gunther.

Henry von H. Gunther, a trooper of the Second United States Volunteer Cavalry, died yesterday of typhoid fever at Jacksonville, Fla. He was the eldest son of William Henry Gunther of 56 East Fifty-fifth Street, this city. Young Mr. Gunther, who was twenty-two years old, was living on a ranch, of which he was proprietor, in Wyoming, when the war broke out, and he then joined Gen. Torrey's Rough Riders, the Second United States Volunteer Cavalry, which did not see active service. About ten days ago he was taken ill in camp with typhoid fever, and his parents went South to care for him. Last night his uncle, Franklin L. Gunther, received a telegram at his home, 580 Fifth Avenue, telling of the young cavalryman's death. The arrangements for the funeral have not been made.

Schooners in Collision.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., Sept. 12.—The schooner George W. Glover of Rockland, Me., Capt. Jameson, loaded with lime, and the schooner Annie V. Bergen of Brooklyn were in collision at 4 o'clock this morning off Falkner's Island. The headgear of the Bergen was carried away, but she proceeded east. The Glover, who lost her main mast, main boom, and had her hull and rigging badly damaged, was compelled to put into Port Jefferson this afternoon for repairs.

Died on His Bicycle.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Anthony Estein, aged twenty-two, fell from his wheel dead last night. Death was caused by heart disease. Estein had been riding all day. He was taking the students' course in the General Electric Works, and his home was in New Orleans.

SOLDIER KISSED BY FIFTEEN.

Convalescent Seventy-first Man Has a Blissful Experience on a New Jersey Train.

On the Erie Western Express which pulled out of Jersey City Sunday morning was a member of the Seventy-first Regiment who had served through the Cuban campaign, and who, just out of hospital, was bound for the home of his family to recuperate. It was evident at a glance that he was none too strong. He was traveling alone, but the kind-hearted passengers, men and women alike, saw to it that he did not suffer for lack of attention. Fruit and cakes and other such articles were fairly showered upon him, and were accepted with a wan smile and a tired "Thank you."

At Paterson fifteen young women, accompanied by as many men, boarded the train. At once the young women espied the invalid soldier, and without more ado deserted their escorts and flocked about him. The young women were pretty, and the soldier began to show signs of returning health. They were so persuasive, too, that finally they induced him to tell some of his experiences. The result was that in a few minutes all the feminine part of the audience was in tears, and the soldier story-teller had to cut short his narrative.

All the while the train was bowling along, and soon the home station of the young women was reached. Of course, that meant that they had to get off. Just as the station was reached, a demure-looking Miss, with the roses mantling her cheeks, looked bashfully about her, and then, with an independent toss of her head, stooped over the young soldier and kissed his pale cheek. Fourteen other young women promptly followed suit. Tears came to the eyes of the gallant Seventy-first man; and then the young women were gone.

The soldier looked happy for a long time afterward, and somehow it seemed that the remaining passengers on the train shared in his happiness. And it was worth noticing that even the escorts of the young women appeared not disposed to find fault.

71ST SURGEON HOME WITH FEVER

Dr. Busby Cared for Comrades at Santiago While Himself Ill.

Dr. Archibald D. Busby, Assistant Surgeon of the Seventy-first Regiment, who was detailed to care for the members of the regiment who were too sick to leave Santiago with the organization, arrived in New York Saturday, having reached Camp Wikoff on the transport Missouri, suffering with typhoid fever. He was taken to the home of his sister, Mrs. E. H. Lewis, formerly Miss Amy Busby, an actress, in West Fifty-eighth Street.

Members of the Seventy-first Regiment speak in high praise of the work of Dr. Busby at Santiago. He gave medical treatment to the soldiers when he himself was suffering with disease. Dr. Samuel M. Brickner, who was called to attend Dr. Busby, said that he would probably recover

CADET WHEELER LAID TO REST.

Son of the Cavalryman Sleeps Beneath the Alabama Sod.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Sept. 12.—Naval Cadet Thomas H. Wheeler, who was drowned at Montauk Point, the youngest son of Major Gen. Joseph Wheeler, was buried in the family plot at Gen. Wheeler's country home this afternoon at 1 o'clock. The most prominent people of Northern Alabama attended and sorrowed with the family of the bereaved cavalryman they hold in highest esteem. The beardless boy lay in a metallic casket resting upon a base covered with the first United States flag unfurled over the Governor's Palace at Santiago.

Before noon the doors of the double parlors were opened and from that time until the pall-bearers from the Fifth Cavalry carried his remains to the garden thousands of people filed past to see the boy they had known from his youth. Chaplain Tilley of the Second Georgia Regiment conducted the service, assisted by Rector Wright of Tullahoma. The military escort and firing detail was under command of Lieut. Craig, Fifth Cavalry. The music was furnished by a double quartet from the Second Georgia and First Florida Regiments. Gen. Wheeler and family left for Montauk Point soon after the ceremony was concluded.

In the funeral party were Gen. Wheeler, Lieut. Joe Wheeler, the three Misses Wheelers, R. O. Beene of Washington, and Major Bates of Gen. Wheeler's staff. Gov. Johnston has appointed Lieut. Wheeler commandant at the State University, at Tuscaloosa.

Gen. Wheeler, careworn and half ill, is completely crushed by the death of his son. He said to-night that the undertakers and life savers at Montauk told him the young man evidently had lost his life in trying to save that of his companion, whose arms were locked around his son's body in a death grip, while his face was covered with scratches evidently from the other's finger nails.

Gen. Coppinger and staff, now at Huntsville, attended the funeral.

Hospital Train at Jersey City.

A United States hospital train of nine cars, to which two cars were subsequently added, arrived at the Bay Street station of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Jersey City yesterday. Surgeon Richards and Capt. Shaw, who were in charge of the train, said they were ordered to report at Jersey City and await orders. Their cars will accommodate 135 patients. They expect to receive that number, but had no idea whence they were coming nor where they were going. The train came from Cincinnati, to which point it had taken a number of sick soldiers from Fernandina.

Nurse Goes Insane on Transport.

Josef Nillsson, a member of the hospital corps on the transport Missouri, became insane while the ship was on its way here from Santiago. His mind gave way under the strain of excessive work. He was brought ashore yesterday at the Barge Office, strapped to a stretcher. He was sent to Washington, under the care of an escort.

Delegation from Wisconsin.

Wisconsin has fallen in line with Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and other States and has sent a delegation to New York to look after the welfare of the volunteers of that State. Dr. A. W. Kanouse and Dr. T. T. Beveridge of Appleton and Dr. Charles Ulrich of Oshkosh arrived here yesterday.

Nyack Artilleryman Dies.

NYACK, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Ralph Perry Smith of Battery A, Pennsylvania Light Artillery, died suddenly at his home here to-day. He arrived in New York from Puerto Rico Saturday on the transport Mississippi, suffering from dysentery and jaundice. He was brought to Nyack Saturday night on the steamer Chrystenah. He was in his twenty-first year, and was graduated from Princeton in June last, enlisted in Battery A, and went to Puerto Rico Aug. 3. He is the first out of fifty volunteers from Nyack to die.

Funeral of Private Dunning.

In the Seventy-first Regiment Armory at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the quarters of Col. Downs were transformed into a mortuary chapel. Here was held the funeral service over the body of Private Thomas G. Dunning of Company M, which was exhumed two days ago from among the unclaimed and unknown in the cemetery at Camp Wikoff. Chaplain H. M. Jones of the battleship Texas officiated. The burial was in Woodlawn, with military honors.

Funeral of Private Cook.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 12.—The funeral of Private George Cook of Company E, Seventy-first New York, who died yesterday at the Hackensack Hospital, will be held here to-morrow, and will be military in character. The body will be interred in the family burying plot of former Postmaster W. O. Labagh until such time as the Seventy-first's burial plot is selected. Cook was born in England.

Private Fitzpatrick Buried.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Private Philip J. Fitzpatrick, Company E, Corps of Engineers, regular army, who died at Camp Wikoff on Thursday, was buried here to-day. Arrangements were made to hold the funeral yesterday afternoon, but the body did not arrive.

Two Delaware Soldiers Dead.

LANCASTER, Penn., Sept. 12.—Two soldiers died here to-day, at St. Joseph's Hospital, Peter L. Stewart, Company D, First Rhode Island Volunteers, whose home is in Ashton, R. I., and Delaware Ricards, Company I, First Delaware, of Bridgeville, Del.

Burial of Private Burke.

The burial services of Private John E. Burke, Company H, Seventy-first Regiment, were held yesterday at Calvary Cemetery. There were no services at the home, 957 Second Avenue.

THE EVACUATION OF CUBA

The Spaniards Are Not Leaving the Island as Promptly as Might Be Desired.

OUR GOVERNMENT IS PATIENT

The Administration Does Not Desire to Enforce a Hurried or Undignified Departure Upon the Conquered Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The Spaniards are not evacuating Cuba as fast as many people in this country wish them to. It is claimed by those who are urging the Government to take vigorous steps toward accelerating the retirement of the Spaniards from the island that the Government at Madrid is trying to hold on to the Cuban customs duties as long as possible.

If this be true it is a reason that all thrifty merchants can understand and appreciate. Spain has had nothing to consider but debts and outlay for months. It is gratifying to her to be able to take in some thousands of dollars of revenue from Cuban custom houses which many persons in this country think should be already open and free to goods from America.

The Administration does not, however, credit this charge against Spain, nor does it agree with those who make complaints that the Spaniards are not getting out fast enough. It recognizes that it is not an easy thing to pack 200,000 troops out of a country in a short time. The problem becomes quite serious when the country endeavoring to do this has no money, little credit, and few boats at her command, and it is willing to give Spain some latitude in the matter. It has no intention of acting in a hasty manner and ordering the defeated soldiers of Spain to move on. Much has to be done, and the Administration is willing to allow time for the performance of the great task that Spain has in hand.

The Administration is none the less determined that the evacuation shall be made as soon as possible. The Peace Commissioners that have just reached Havana will impress upon the Spaniards the necessity for moving out as rapidly as possible, according to the terms of the protocol. It is quite certain that the terms of the final treaty of peace will be more emphatic and peremptory. The Spaniards must go, but the Government is inclined to act good-humoredly in the matter, and let the Spaniards take as much time for dignified departure as this country can afford to let them have at its expense.

CUBAN NATIONALIST PARTY.

Manifesto Issued and a Committee Appointed to Provide for Organization.

At a meeting of representative Cubans held Saturday at 57 West Twenty-fifth Street a manifesto was read reviewing the antecedents of the present situation and setting forth at length the necessity of constituting a new Cuban party, to be called the Nationalists, which, without reference to previous political affiliation, should bring together and unite all the valuable elements of the population of the Island of Cuba interested in the well being and prosperity of its people for the purpose of organizing and reconstructing the country in conformity with the spirit of the resolutions passed by Congress on April 19. After referring to the military occupation of the island by the United States, explaining its natural and immediate consequences, and showing that the condition is only a transitory one, the manifesto proceeds:

> In laying down that fact as a fundamental one we must not forget the debt of gratitude which we owe to the United States, nor the moral responsibility which the United States has assumed before the world, appearing as the sponsor of the people of Cuba and of their capability to develop and flourish in peace under the beneficent influence of justice and liberty. There is no incompatibility whatever between the duties and feeling of the American people and our own duties and feelings. On the contrary, they fully harmonize, since they emanate in both cases from the same exalted ideal of civilization and progress.
>
> We have fought for the principle which the American people have laid down as the foundation of public law in America, namely, that those who govern derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. Striving for our full autonomy for the purpose of organizing and governing ourselves in accordance with the dictates of our conscience and the conditions of our collective life, we affirm and realize the American principle and prove its virtuality and its efficacy in furthering the improvement of the individual man and of a people.
>
> Laboring now for peace and order with the same ardor and constancy with which we engaged in war, we shall demonstrate that we were worthy of the sacrifices made by the American Nation in our behalf, and we shall dispel all suspicion as to our being unprepared for the political liberty which we have obtained. We shall thus fitly return the valuable service rendered us and at once relieve our benefactors from all anxiety, showing that their generous act will neither be injurious to them nor even the source of serious care.

The manifesto then outlines the conduct which should be followed by those who wish to see the people of Cuba prosperous and happy, and calls upon all who are animated by that feeling, whether Cubans or Spaniards, to join hands in the furtherance of that noble and patriotic purpose. The following resolutions were submitted and approved:

> Whereas, The present situation in Cuba imposes the necessity of uniting the political elements of the country for the purpose of supporting the principles, and of achieving the object which inspired the war for independence; and,
>
> Whereas, It is both necessary and convenient that we should conform our conduct and proceedings to the spirit of the resolutions passed by the Congress of the United States on April 19, 1898,
>
> Resolved, That for the purpose of constituting in Cuba the Cuban Nationalist Party, we invite the co-operation of all the revolutionary elements and also of all the other elements of the Cuban population which sympathize with the object above stated, without regard to their previous political affiliation; and,
>
> Resolved, That a committee be appointed whose duty shall be to publish and distribute a manifesto wherein the purposes and object of the proposed party are set forth at length, and to take all such other steps as may be necessary in order to convene in Cuba, at the proper time, a convention of delegates from all parts of the island for the purpose of perfecting the organization of the party.

In conformity with the resolutions, a General Provisional Committee of Sixty was elected, representing the property holders, the commercial class, the various professions, the different sections of the island, and all shades of Cuban political opinion. Among these are the following well-known and influential men: Enrique José Varona, Carlos I. Párraga, Acting Secretary of the Cuban Revolutionary Party; Juan F. O'Farrill, Carlos Zaldo, Ricardo Dolz, Francisco Chenard, Secretary of the Advisory Board of the Cuban Revolutionary Party; Manuel Sanguily, Edelberto Farrés, Fidel G. Pierra, Dr. H. Lincoln de Zayas, José M. García Montes, Dr. J. A. Gonzáles Lanuza, Pablo Desvernine, Dr. Raimundo Menocal, Nicolás Heredia, Luis Estevez, Tomás Mederos, Luis Arozarena, Nicolás de Cárdenas, Dr. Eusebio Hernández, Dr. Arístides Aguero, Dr. Diego Tamayo, President of the Advisory Board of the Cuban Revolutionary Party; Isaac Carrillo, Alfredo Hernández, Emilio del Monte, Carlos Font Sterling, Antonio Bravo Correoso, and Dr. I. Remírez.

Gen. Luque's Troops Reach Havana.

HAVANA, Sept. 12.—The Spanish gunboats Intrepida and Antonio Lopez arrived to-day from Gibara and Nuevitas, shortly followed by the Lagari, with Gen. Luque's division, including thirty-two sick soldiers.

Cuban Church Property Respected.

ROME, Sept. 12.—The Pope to-day received in audience Mgr. Sbarretti, Auditor of the Papal Legation at Washington, who reported that the United States is disposed to respect church property in Cuba and the Philippine Islands.

Havana Closed to Cuban Officials.

HAVANA, Sept. 12.—The yacht Alfredo arrived here yesterday, having on board Señor Benjamin Guerra, Treasurer of the Cuban Junta of New York, and Señor Theodore Perez y Carasco. The Government did not permit them to land.

Imparcial's Correspondent Released.

HAVANA, Sept. 12.—The correspondent of El Imparcial of Madrid, who had been imprisoned provisionally at Cabanas Fortress, was released this afternoon.

Gout finds its worst enemy in Londonderry Lithia Water the foe to all secretions caused by high living.

Endorsed by leading physicians, and sold everywhere. Pints, quarts and ½ gallons.

HE WOULDN'T BE A MASCOT.

Little Alcadia Debadu Finds Friends and Will Go Home to Ponce.

Alcadia Debadu, colored, thirteen years old, of Ponce, Puerto Rico, has been the guest of Capt. Charles Cox of the Gregory Street Police Station, Jersey City, since his arrival on the transport Mississippi last Saturday. He still has the Spanish money his mother sent him to buy bread with when the New York and Pennsylvania troops attracted him to the transport they were boarding in the harbor of Ponce. He went aboard, he says, on the invitation of troopers from Tyrone, Penn., who told him the ship would take a nice sail about the harbor and return. The soldiers wanted him for a mascot. He refused to accept the rôle and cried most of the time. After the troops had gone he was found crying by Yard Master McNally of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Alderman James T. McBride yesterday gave the boy an outfit of clothing. Then a barber trimmed his hair, and his photograph was taken. Alcadia captured the good-will of all who saw him. He has picked up some English during his short stay in Jersey City. He told Capt. Cox the names of the principal cities of the United States. He inquired about President McKinley and Admiral Dewey. Late in the afternoon Detective Larkins took Alcadia over to the navy yard and he was placed on the Obdam to return to Puerto Rico.

Cadets and Signal Corps Men Coming.

PONCE, Puerto Rico, Sept. 11.—Six naval cadets who were on board the Cincinnati are to be sent to Annapolis by the Seneca, which sails on Tuesday with Signal Corps men who are to be mustered out.

NEW YORK ARTILLERY FREE.

Fourth, Fifth, and Seventh Light Batteries Ordered Mustered Out.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The Fourth, Fifth, and Seventh Light Batteries of New York have been ordered from Hempstead, where they are now encamped, to their armories, the two first named in New York City and the Seventh in Rochester. After their arrival they will be mustered out of the service. Heavy Battery C of Connecticut, now at Niantic, Conn., and the First Georgia Infantry, now at Knoxville, have been ordered to their home stations, and are also to be released.

BRITISH STEAMER CONFISCATED.

Court's Decision in the Case of Blockade Runner Newfoundland.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 12.—In the United States District Court here to-day, Judge Brawley handed down a decision condemning the British steamship Newfoundland and its cargo to forfeiture as a lawful prize of war.

The ship was captured by the Mayflower while seemingly attempting to run the blockade at Havana on the evening of July 19 and sent here.

Magistrate Paid the Soldiers' Fines.

Three regular United States infantrymen were taken before Magistrate Smith at Long Island City yesterday. They were arrested for being intoxicated, and gave their names as Patrick White, James Bush, and Patrick Dullivan. Magistrate Smith fined each of them $1, but as the men had no money he paid their fines himself, and saved them from jail. The three soldiers thanked Magistrate Smith and gave him a military salute before leaving the courtroom.

Major Branch Leaves the Army.

Major James R. Branch of the Seventh Immune Regiment, United States Volunteers, has resigned his position in the army, and his resignation was accepted yesterday. Major Branch is Secretary of the American Bankers' Association. His resignation at this time was due to pressing business engagements.

Success in Life

is hardly possible without good health. And if success is attained it cannot be enjoyed unless you are strong and well physically.

Is your blood in good condition?

Are your nerves strong?

Is your appetite good and your sleep restful?

If not, you should take

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract

It will bring you back to good health. It will furnish the elements which are lacking to make you well and strong. Johann Hoff's Malt Extract is to-day as it was half-a-century ago, the world's greatest tonic and strength giver. Get the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract and you will not be disappointed in results.

Johann Hoff: New York, Berlin, Paris

MR. CLEVELAND CRITICISED

Republican Campaign Literature Arraigns His Method of Maintaining the Gold Reserve.

GOLD DEMOCRATS RESENTFUL

They Claim that Bonds Could Not Have Been Issued at Three Per Cent. and Point to the Premiums Obtained.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The criticism of the measures of the Cleveland Administration to maintain the Treasury gold reserve, which is printed in the Republican textbook for the campaign of 1898, is exciting much sharp comment from sound-money Democrats and friends of Mr. Cleveland, who think that they made possible the election of President McKinley. It is only one of several indications of Republican ingratitude, they declare, which are likely soon to fill the gold Democrats with such disgust that they will stay away from the polls in November if they do not vote for conservative Democratic candidates for the House.

The proposition in the campaign textbook to which these sound-money Democrats object is, in substance, that the rate of interest at which the Treasury has recently floated 3 per cent. bonds would have resulted in a saving to the Treasury of $108,694,620 in thirty days, as compared with the actual rate at which the four loans were floated by Mr. Cleveland for the maintenance of the gold reserve.

One of the gold Democrats said to-day, in speaking of this statement:

"The writer in the campaign text book is not content, however, with the real difference which could have been shown between the rates obtained during the years of depression from 1893 to 1896 and the rates of 1898, but deliberately falsifies the figures in order to strengthen the indictment against Mr. Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle. The principal of the loans floated by the Cleveland Administration is given at $262,315,400. No reference is made to the handsome premiums derived from the sale of these bonds, some of which were placed as high as 111 per cent., while the recent loan was placed at par, except that the author of the attack upon Mr. Cleveland says: 'Now, let us see what these bonds would have cost, premium barred, if issued under the same terms as those authorized by a Republican Congress.'

"The insertion of the two little words 'premium barred' may be intended by the author to save his conscience, but it does not mitigate the disgust which is felt for the misrepresentations of the handbook among some of the Democrats who had intended to contribute to the election of sound-money members of the House in Maryland, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, and Indiana.

"The handbook which bears the stamp of the authority of the Republican Congressional Committee, goes on to declare, 'and how easy it was to float a 3 per cent. bond was shown by the extraordinary demand of the public for the $200,000,000 placed in small sums last July at that rate.' The author is ignorant of or chooses to ignore the fact that no law upon the statute book permitted the issue of 3 per cent. bonds in 1894. Secretary Carlisle came as near as he could to issuing a 3 per cent. bond, and in fact issued a loan on better terms than the recent Republican loan when he placed the whole of the first loan of $50,000,000 in 1894 at premiums which brought into the Treasury $58,660,971 and reduced the net return upon the bonds to a good deal less than 3 per cent.

"The second loan, placed in November, 1894, was also placed at a net return of less than 3 per cent., and bonds for $50,000,000 brought into the Treasury $58,538,500. Both these loans were placed under conditions of extreme uncertainty in the business community, growing out of the effects of the Republican silver legislation of 1890, which had saturated the currency with silver and driven gold across the ocean. The placing of bonds at less than 3 per cent. under such conditions was an act of remarkably successful financiering. The whole premiums realized on the four loans placed by Mr. Cleveland were more than $30,000,000, and almost wiped out in advance the pretended loss attributed to the policy of the Cleveland Administration because it did not take the law into its own hands and issue a bond at 3 per cent. at par.

"But the misrepresentations of the campaign handbook do not end even here. The alleged relative expense of $108,694,620 is figured for some inscrutable reason for a period of thirty years. The fact is that $100,000,000 of the loans issued by Mr. Cleveland was issued for ten years, and can be redeemed at the expiration of that term at a large saving over the rates realized by the recent Republican war loan. Twenty years of the computed loss upon these bonds at 5 per cent. would therefore have to be deducted from the estimates of the financier of the Republican textbook in order to get an approximation to the truth. This single fact makes mincemeat of the entire calculations, and shows how far afield the editors of the textbook have seen fit to go in order to insult President Cleveland, falsify the financial record of the Administration which secured the repeal of the Sherman law, and slap in the face the million of gold Democrats who made possible the election of President McKinley and the maintenance of the public credit."

OFFICERS' PAY ACCOUNTS.

Ruling that Transfers Are Subject to War Tax Stamp.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The Adjutant General has issued in general orders a letter of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in response to an inquiry from the Paymaster General of the army, as to whether assignments or transfers of officers' pay accounts require stamps.

The ruling of the Commissioner is that if the money is due and payable on demand a two-cent stamp will be required, but that if the officer has anticipated his pay and is drawing money on the amount due him in the future, the orders for the payment of the money will require a two-cent stamp for each $100 or fraction thereof.

STAMP TAX RULINGS.

Questions Regarding Mortgages and Accident Policies Decided.

Collector Charles H. Treat has received rulings on the following points from Acting Commissioner Wilson at Washington on the war revenue law:

Where the holder of a mortgage by the usual agreement in writing releases a part of the premises, does the release require a revenue stamp, and, if so, what amount?

Answer—If the release does not revest title it is not subject to taxation. If it does revest title, it should be taxed in the same proportion to the amount borrowed as the amount released bears to the value of the real estate. The following illustration will explain: Real estate to the vaue of $15,000 has an incumbrance of $5,000. It is desired to release $5,000 worth of this property. The tax is computed on $1,966.66.

Does the renewal of an insurance policy, taken out previous to July 1, 1898, require to be stamped?

Answer—I understand that accident policies are written for a certain term, generally one year. At the expiration of this period the policy ceases to be effective. If the insured party desires to secure protection for another year, he pays the policy premium and receives a renewal receipt for another year. He causes it then, when taken in connection with the renewal receipt, to be a new policy for another period. If the original policy was written previous to July 1, 1898, and the period for which it was written expires after July 1, 1898, and it is then renewed, the renewal receipt is subject to the same taxation that the original policy would have been if written subsequent to July 1, 1898.

Abolishing Excess Checks.

As a result of the war revenue law the railroads running into Jersey City have decided to do away with the system of issuing "excess checks" for the extra fare demanded of passengers who boarded a train without first having purchased a ticket. The Pennsylvania Railroad did away with the system several days ago, and now the Lehigh Valley and the Central Railroad of New Jersey have done likewise. The reason of this is that when the checks were presented for redemption, as they might be by their provisions, and the extra payment demanded back, the checks each had to be stamped with a one-cent revenue stamp, which was paid by the railroad, which therefore was out a cent by each transaction. Hereafter there will be no excess charge, and passengers without tickets will be asked to pay only the regular fare.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

LAKE ERIE AND WESTERN.

Plans for the Absorption of the Cincinnati Northern.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 12.—Ex-Senator Brice and several other Lake Erie and Western stockholders favor the absorption of the Cincinnati Northern, and it comes on the best of authority that the consolidation will take place. There has been positive opposition to the consolidation. It was claimed that this opposition grew out of the fact that the old Mackinaw was never able to pay its interest, not to speak of dividends.

The supporters of the consolidation claimed that the Cincinnati Northern would be a paying investment. The road is now in a very prosperous condition. It has developed that there is sufficient local business on the property to pay the interest on its bonded indebtedness. Furthermore, as the country develops and when the company secures better terminals at Cincinnati, the management has hopes of paying dividends, but this is not expected in the near future.

The excellent showing of the Cincinnati Northern is making it a more desirable property for the Lake Erie and Western. As a branch of the Lake Erie and Western, the former would prove a far more valuable property. It would give the Lake Erie and Western an entrance into Cincinnati. This would form a good line from Cincinnati to Lake Erie, striking the lake at Sandusky, and also one from Indianapolis and Indiana connections.

Baltimore and Ohio Freight Lines.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 12.—A great many rumors are afloat that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad intends consolidating its fast freight lines in accordance with the plan only recently adopted by the Vanderbilt roads. It does not seem to be a very generally known fact that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad did its fast freight consolidating over a year ago. There are two fast freight lines operating over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, one being the Continental and the other the Central States Dispatch. These lines have a joint manager in the person of T. H. Noonan, whose headquarters are in Cincinnati, and there is nothing more to consolidate.

Union Pacific Reorganization.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 12.—It is announced here that the receivership of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf and the Denver, Leadville and Gunnison Railroads will end Dec. 31 next. The plan of reorganization, it is said, will be completed this week and will be published before Sept. 20 in New York. The sale of Denver, Leadville and Gunnison, known as the South Park Line, under foreclosure has been fixed for Nov. 11, and the Gulf will be sold about the same time.

Canadian Pacific Rates.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—A definite statement has been secured from the Canadian Pacific as to its intentions regarding the restoration of rates. It will use the basis in effect prior to last November, taking care to use the lowest rate in effect over any American line. This arrangement is satisfactory to all the American roads.

RAILROAD MEN AND MATTERS.

J. R. C. Wrenshall has entered into duty as Acting Division Engineer, Maintenance of Way, in charge of the Third Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, with headquarters at Cumberland, Md. He succeeds George L. Hall.

Officials of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company say in reference to yellow fever in the South that there is now absolutely no restriction on passengers destined to any point reached by their own lines or connections. Passenger trains are now being run to Corinth, Miss. The work of ballasting the Norfolk and Western line between Petersburg and Norfolk is now practically completed.

Henry W. Cannon, President of the Chase National Bank, and Jacob H. Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who are Directors of the Great Northern Railway Company, have returned to New York from an inspection of its system, and, incidentally, much travel on the Oregon Railway and Navigation, the Montana Central, the Union Pacific, and other roads. The inspection trip was made with President J. J. Hill. Both men speak highly of the Great Northern's condition and prospects, and of trade, manufacturing, and agricultural prosperity observed on their trip.

IS ALLEN PIERCE ALIVE?

Soldier Who Occupied His Bed Died and Received His Name.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The parents of Allen Pierce, who was supposed to have died two weeks since at Camp Alger, and whose remains were supposed to have been shipped to Canandaigua and buried here, are at present in doubt about the remains brought home at the time mentioned being those of their son, for they are of the opinion that he is still alive.

They have learned that Pierce was taken ill, assigned to a certain room in the hospital; that his cot was labeled with his name, company, &c.; that after a time he was removed to another part of the hospital, and that another unfortunate was given his old quarters; that in making the exchange Pierce's name was left on the bed in the room, and that the soldier who took his quarters subsequently died. It is now almost certain that the remains sent to Canandaigua were those of the unknown soldier who was put in Pierce's bed.

A friend of the family has gone to Camp Alger to learn what he can about the matter. When the supposed remains of Pierce arrived home, the coffin was not opened, so that there was no way of identifying the body.

El Caney Wound Proved Fatal.

Private Joseph Dunwoodie, twenty-four years old, of Company D, Seventy-first Regiment, died last night in St. Luke's Hospital. His skull was broken by a shell at El Caney. He lived with his brother-in-law, Dr. B. A. Bailey, at 265 Alexander Avenue. He was a clerk in the employ of the Central Gaslight Company. He joined the Seventy-first Regiment four years ago. Dr. Bailey says the young man lay on the battlefield for forty-eight hours after being injured.

Death of Private Hopping.

RED BANK, N. J., Sept. 12.—Harry Hopping, nineteen years old, a private in the Sixth United States Cavalry, died at his parents' home, on Monmouth Street, to-day. He was not in Cuba, but when on the way from Tampa to join the regiment at Montauk he and another private nursed twenty fever patients. While in Camp Wikoff he was taken sick, but recovered in the hospital and was furloughed home. He had a relapse a week ago. He was a member of the Monmouth Troop before joining the regulars.

Funeral of Corporal Ewing.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Sept. 12.—The body of Corp. Joseph L. Ewing of Company B, Ninth New York Volunteers, arrived here this morning from Chickamauga, where he died in camp from fever. His father was a member of the Second Regiment of Maryland, and fought in the civil war. His great-grandfather on his mother's side fought at the battle of Waterloo. The funeral took place at 2 P. M. to-day from the Ardena Baptist Church, near here.

Despondent Klondiker Kills Himself.

SEATTLE, Washington, Sept. 12.—G. E. Richardson of Chicago killed himself with a revolver at Telegraph Creek, on the Stickeen River route to the Klondike, on Aug. 31. He had just completed a terrible trip from Ashcroft, B. C., in company with four other young men from Chicago, and the party had narrowly escaped starving to death on the latter part of the trip. He was exhausted from traveling without food, and found that he had arrived at Telegraph Creek too late to go to the mines. Additional discouragement in the losing of several horses, it is said, decided him, and he carried out his idea of self-execution.

John Purcell Dead.

John Purcell, Commissioner of Jurors, died at his home last night at 16 Gold Street of pneumonia, in the fifty-eighth year of his age. He was a widower, and leaves two daughters. He was born in the Eighth Ward of this city, and had lived there all his life, for the last five years being the leader of the Tammany Hall organization of the district. He was appointed Commissioner of Jurors by Mayor Van Wyck on Jan. 1.

CAMP LIFE AT HONOLULU

Experiences in Hawaii Related by a New York Soldier with His Regiment There.

SAYS IT IS A GARDEN SPOT

Honolulu Is Described as Being Abreast of the Times and Full of Enterprise—The Climate Is Very Pleasant.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 12.—James S. Barber, a member of the Kingston Company, stationed at Camp McKinley, in Honolulu, with the First Regiment, New York Volunteers, of which the Hudson River companies form a part, has written a letter to one of the local papers, in which he speaks of the doings of the regiment and the life in the Hawaiian Islands. In the course of his letter he says:

"We of the Kingston company realize that we have been located in the garden spot of earth. This is truly the Paradise of the Pacific. The climate is delightful, the temperature being about like July weather at home. The nights are just cool enough for comfortable sleeping. The sun starts in its work as soon as it rises without any foolishness, and while it is hot, it is not sultry, and a gentle breeze blows continually.

"A person rarely perspires except from violent exercise. There is one peculiar thing about this country, and that is that there is no twilight. It is only a few minutes after sunset before darkness comes. It is dark here by 6:30 o'clock. The population of Honolulu is composed of Japanese, Chinese, Portuguese, Kanakas, and Americans. Their dress is very simple.

"There is a great field here for a corset manufacturer. The swell Kanaka men invariably wear a wreath of flowers on their hats. These wreaths are made of tuberoses, pinks, and a beautiful white blossom peculiar to the island. There are many white men with Kanaka wives, and there are all shades of Kanakas, from a dark brown to a cream color. The native language is rarely spoken, except among themselves. When talking to Americans the natives invariably speak very good English. There are many rich natives with swell turnouts, to whom the poorer classes remove their hats as they pass in their carriages.

A Glance at the City.

"A walk through the city soon convinces one that it is strictly up-to-date; also, the prices. Large stores line the principal streets, where anything can be purchased from a corkscrew to an anchor. Restaurants are numerous and a first-class meal can be purchased for two bits (25 cents.) Thoroughly American saloons, although un-American as to prices, are here. Only two glasses of beer are sold for 25 cents. The wages here are exceedingly high, except for day laborers. I am told that dry goods clerks get $150 per month.

"There are three daily papers offices, two of which use linotypes. The linotype operators get $35 a week. Here a bicycle is a common thing. It is even used by the Chinese laundrymen, who skim along with their bundles of wash perched up in front of them, as nonchantly as though they were the only persons in the world who owned a wheel.

"The city also possesses electric lights, water works, and police, both mounted and afoot. In fact, it is 'just like New York,' and we have discovered that New York is good enough for anybody. One great feature here is stands where soft drinks are sold. Milk shakes, made of condensed milk when the other milk runs out, and other beverages usually sold in the United States, can be bought here, and the proprietors do a thriving business.

Anxious to Come Home.

"Although the lines of the First Regiment are cast in pleasant places, the question arises, 'How long are we to remain here?' We know that the war is over, but at the same time we know that that does not affect us, as we did not enlist for the war, but 'for two years, unless sooner discharged.' Although this is a lovely place, we are not especially anxious to spend the remainder of our term of enlistment here.

"Several new reports are current every day, and all are said to emanate from Col. Barber. 'We are going to stay here two years,' 'We are going to be home to eat our Christmas dinner,' 'We are going to start for home in time to take part in the peace jubilee in Chicago, which will take place in a month or so.' Which report is true we cannot conjecture, but we are ready to return at the earliest possible moment. Had we known that we would never see service, but instead would be assigned to garrison duty, I know of many who would never have left home, but instead would have seen the rest depart.

A Perilous Trip on the Ocean.

"That the First Regiment has been landed safely on Hawaiian soil is really due to the kindness of Providence. For since landing, we have learned that the transport we came on was on fire five times during the voyage. One of the blazes was so serious that Major Chase remained awake for three nights afterward, so great was his anxiety for the safety of the troops. This was not told us until after we had landed, which was a good thing, for the men were so angry over the treatment they received on board that they would have been tempted to do something desperate.

"That the Government should have shipped us on such an old tub is an outrage. It is a matter of fact that the Johnson-Locke Company, or the contractors in their employ, cared nothing for our comfort; neither did they care for our safety. Their main object was to get us on board and started on our voyage. Had any accident happened, whereby we would have been thrown on our own resources for safety, many of us would have now been in the bottom of the ocean or would have died of starvation and thirst. Not a ship was sighted during the eight days out.

"The transport was licensed to carry 308 men, but the Captain claimed to have secured a 'special' license to carry nearly twice that number. Cattle on the railroads are treated with more consideration. On this 'transport' were six life boats, two life rafts, and life preservers which would have been discarded on the Delaware and Hudson Canal. Think what would have been the result of a stampede in case of a panic, with such facilities for life saving! There would have been many sad homes in Kingston. Many a child would have been fatherless, many a wife a widow, and many a father and mother bewailing the loss of their sons. And all this, because of the greed of a miserly steamboat company.

"We breathe a sigh of relief when we think of our narrow escape, and have all sworn that before we will return in a like manner we will remain here until we have accumulated enough money to return in the style human beings should, instead of being crowded together like so many sheep and fed in a fashion which has long since passed out of existence, even among people who have never had an opportunity to know what decency is.

"God help the Johnson-Locke Company on the day of judgment; but if there is any way in which the First Battalion of the First Regiment can get square with them, you can safely bet they will do it."

ALGER HEARS AN OPERA.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 12.—The handsome new Detroit Opera House contained its first audience to-night. Among those present were Secretary of War Alger and Brig. Gen. Duffield. De Koven and Smith's "The Highwayman," sung by the Broadway Theatre Opera Company of New York, under the management of John P. Slocum, had the honor of giving the initial performance.

When Gen. Alger, with Mrs. Alger and his son, entered their box there was a storm of applause. After the first act, the General, responding to repeated calls, thanked his friends for their hearty welcome, congratulated Manager Whitney and the people upon the splendid playhouse, and said that while he would rather have avoided speechmaking he had never retired under fire.

The audience continued cheering, and Gen. Alger, pointing across the theatre, said: "There's a hero of Santiago over in that box." Calls for Duffield brought the general to his feet with a modest speech.

Police Sergt. Kelly Found Dead.

Police Sergeant John Kelly, known as "Honest John" to the members of the force, was fund dead in his bed at the East Fifty-first Street Station at 11:45 o'clock last night. Dr. Lamb, the Police Surgeon, pronounced the cause of death to be either heart disease or apoplexy.

Precious Stones

The finest that exist

Specimen Rubies, Emeralds, Diamonds and Sapphires. Pearls of extreme quality

Inspection Invited

Howard & Co
264 Fifth Avenue
New York

WILL NOT PAY THE PIPER.

Annapolis City Council Declines to Settle the Bill of the Band That Serenaded Schley.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 12.—By a tie vote to-night the Annapolis City Council rejected the majority report of the Finance Committee to pay a bill of $33 to the Naval Academy Band for the music it furnished in Admiral Schley's reception here on the evening of Aug. 27.

The Admiral had come to Annapolis to see his wife's family. Annapolis, his legal home and voting place, was all astir when they heard of his arrival. Mayor Green ordered the Naval Academy band to go to the Admiral's quarters and serenade him. Alderman Parkinson was his executive officer, and he telegraphed to the Academy band to come up from Bay Ridge and bring their instruments. They came.

When the band arrived at the Admiral's headquarters the people found that the Annapolitan Club, a fashionable organization, had captured the illustrious Captain and had taken him to their rooms, where James W. Ovens, on behalf of the club, delivered an address of welcome, to which the Admiral made reply, and then, in a conversational way, told about the battle of July 3. The affair was exclusive, and only the club's friends were present, and the club had the Admiral all to itself.

The capture caused great dissatisfaction in the city. The band was sent to the back yard of the clubhouse, and there it made fine music.

Counselor Moss to-night delivered a hot speech against the bill, saying the city's money ought not to be paid for such things. Similar bills, he said, had been rejected in Brooklyn and New York. Besides, he had seen citizens and taxpayers refused admission to the reception.

Alderman Parkinson explained that he had the band go to the club, and had put it in the back yard because there was not room in the club.

Alderman Bellis said the council could pay for this and that, and the refusal to pay this bill was simply spite work.

Counselor Moss denied this, and said subscriptions ought to be taken among the citizens to pay this bill.

Mayor Green said he would pay the bill out of his own pocket before a subscription should be taken up.

The vote to pay the bill was—Yeas, the Mayor, Aldermen, Bellis, Bright, and Parkinson, 4; Nays, Counselor Moss, Aldermen Ridout, Ellinhausen, and Bates, 4.

BIG FIRE IN ARIZONA.

Seven Lives Lost in the Conflagration at Jerome—Serious Damage to Property.

PRESCOTT, Arizona, Sept. 12.—Yesterday's fire in Jerome was one of the greatest calamities in the loss of life and destruction of property that ever occurred in Arizona. Among those who lost their lives are the following:

Mexican woman and her two children.

Wilford, an undertaker.

A dry goods clerk, name unknown.

Two laborers, names unknown.

The number of missing to-night is placed at fifteen.

Many people familiar with Jerome place the property loss at figures ranging from a half to three-quarters of a million dollars. There was but little insurance, the aggregate being less than $50,000. The loss is complete, it being stated that not even the commonest articles of use were saved. Much mrchandise and other valuable goods were removed to places on the hillside, but the heat became so intense that nearly everything was destroyed in the end. Following are some of the principal losses:

Dave Connor, hotel, value $40,000, loss total; C. O'Keefe, general merchandise, $50,000, loss total; Merrill Brothers, general merchandise, value $25,000, insurance nominal; Hoover & Gardner, resort, value $10,000, insurance nominal; Senate saloon, $6,000, insurance nominal; Annex, loss $7,000; George Lanham, loss $7,000; William Hook & Co., loss $7,500; Joseph T. Emberino, loss $10,000; Mrs. Boyd, lodging house, loss $6,000; St. Charles Hotel, loss $20,000; Grand View Hotel, $25,000, insurance nominal; fifty company cottages, loss $100,000, insurance nominal. Also, at least 200 additional places of business, including confectionery, tobacco, fruit, barbers' shops, meat markets, and like places, aggregating a big sum.

Contracts for rebuilding are already being made. The Bashford-Burmister Company, S. Hill, and others have sent over tents, and to this stock constant additions are being made, and a money subscription is being circulated and liberally signed.

GEN. POLAVIEJA'S MANIFESTO.

Says a "Drastic Purging of the Administration" Is Necessary—Not Aiming at Dictatorshp.

MADRID, Sept. 12.—Gen. Camilo Polavieja, former Governor General of Cuba and of the Philippines, in the manifesto declaring his readiness to place himself at the head of a neutral party in Spanish politics, denounces the "evils existing in the present political system" and declares that "every department needs cleansing."

His programme, therefore, begins with a "drastic purging of the administration," and then advocates "reform in taxation" and "purification of the electoral system."

After pledging his "unwavering loyalty to the throne," Gen. Polavieja says:

"Spain must shape her future career in accordance with her reduced sphere of sovereignty without losing her aspirations for the future. Above all things, full light is required. The Spanish people must no longer be deluded by misrepresentation as to the country's strength."

In conclusion he repudiates the charge that he is aiming at dictatorship and appeals to all Spaniards not to be "silent spectators of the ruin of our country," but to "concentrate forces and place me in power."

El Imparcial, El Heraldo, El Pais, El Tiempo, and El Globo approve the manifesto, which, however, meets with many signs of disapproval.

COL. C. ANDEL ARRESTED.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 12.—Col. Casimir Andel of the Fourth Illinois was arrested this afternoon by order of Gen. Hubbard, commanding the Third Division, on charges filed against him by the Lieutenant Colonel, S. A. D. McWilliams, and three Majors, Lang, Bennett, and Elliott.

When the discussion of being mustered out came up these four officers, after calling on Gen. Barkley, their brigade commander, and Gen. Lee, and asking as to the prospects of the step, wired Gov. Tanner that most of the officers and fully 90 per cent. of the men wanted to remain and go to Cuba. Andel had the officers arrested, charging them with "making false statements and misrepresenting the regiment to the Governor."

No court-martial has been ordered, and the corps commander allowed the matter to drop.

The charges filed against the Colonel allege incompetency and ignorance of military rules, usages, and customs, and also charge that he kept a horse at the canteen in the name of the Chaplain on Government forage and feed.

A BIG DAY FOR GOLFERS

Ninety-five Players Finish the First Round for Championship Honors.

COLLEGE MEN SHOW UP WELL

Young Choate Wins the Gold Medal for the Lowest Score—Champion Whigham Fails to Qualify—The Fortunate Men.

Golf had its day yesterday on the links of the Morris County Golf Club, at Morristown, N. J. The opening round for the amateur championship of the United States was played, and in the contest were practically all of the most prominent golfers in this country. Of the large number of 120 that had entered, 107 players started, and 95 finished the long competition of thirty-six holes. It was a weeding-out process, for every man knew that if he did not get a place among the best thirty-two his chances of winning the championship for this year would be over. The thirty-two players who turned in the lowest scores will be drawn to-day to compete at match play for the chief honor and the one-thousand-dollar silver cup, presented to the United States Golf Association by the late Theodore A. Havemeyer.

A gold medal was offered for the lowest score of the day, and this prize went to Joseph H. Choate, Jr., one of the leading Harvard golfers, and who is entered from the Stockbridge Golf Club. It was a proud moment for the college player to find himself elevated to the top of a long list fairly teeming with names known far and wide for golfing skill. It was also a further tribute to college golf, which has been so conspicuous in leading tournaments this season. Choate has not won any open tournament this year, so his low score yesterday came in the nature of a surprise. His game was even throughout, his first eighteen holes being done in 88, and the last eighteen in 87 strokes.

Good Work of College Golfers.

Besides Choate, Harvard got three more of her golfers in the eligible list—James F. Curtis, the intercollegiate champion; G. G. Hubbard, who recently won the Newport Cup, and W. Bayard Cutting, Jr. Yale came close to her great athletic rival with three representatives—John Reid, Jr., Walter B. Smith, the present college champion, and R. D. Crowell, who was graduated last June, and is now playing from the Cleveland Country Club. Princeton also had three in the coveted list, but they were all graduated last June. They were W. D. Vanderpool, John I. Blair, Jr., and Louis P. Bayard, Jr., who was the intercollegiate champion last year. It was a great day for the younger set, and ten in the eligible list was a marked demonstration of their ability. Vanderpool, however, is on the anxious list, for he happens to tie for the last place with Alexander Morten of the Westchester Country Club at 189, and if the play-off this morning goes against him he will have to join the longer list of non-qualifiers.

These collegians entered from their regular clubs, and a survey of the thirty-two fortunate ones shows that the Philadelphia clubs furnish five representatives, St. Andrew's has four, Newport the same number, and Morris County three. For Chicago, Walter B. Smith and Charles B. Macdonald came close to Choate for gold medal honors, tieing for second place at 178, and with them was the Yale graduate, Crowell. Walter J. Travis and M. R. Wright pressed them close at 179. The latter plays from the Philadelphia Cricket Club, and has been playing on some of the French and English links during the past Winter. He may prove a dark horse, for he led Findlay Douglas by one stroke.

Champion Whigham Competes.

One of the features of the tournament was the appearance of Champion H. J. Whigham in the ranks as an actual competitor. So many conflicting statements had been made regarding him that it was not known, except to a few whether or not he would actually compete. Since returning from Cuba Whigham has suffered from malarial fever, and while looking fairly well, is, nevertheless, quite weak, and is not able to endure a severe competitive test at golf with his customary ease and fortitude. Whigham's appearance was greeted with loud and generous applause, and his start furnished the belief that he would be able to get in the qualifying class. But lack of practice and illness are not helpful to championship golf, and the champion's weakness became very apparent after nine holes. His score for the first round was 95, and the next was 99, a total of 194, which left him badly out of the race. His partner was Foxhall Keene. The latter played an admirable game and earned one of the top places in the qualifying class.

The greens were in excellent condition, although of course many players condemned the greens after all was over for certain poor scores. Some did worse than they should by overanxiety to do too well. The first pair was sent off promptly at 7:31 o'clock in the morning, and the novel sight of lighting the home green with lanterns was witnessed in order to let the last three or four pairs see where to send the ball. The officers did their best to get the players off promptly, but slow play was more to blame for the late finish than anything else.

The broad club piazza was thronged with members and guests watching the start, and the scene was one of the liveliest in the history of the Morris County Club.

Among the large number of members and guests present were Paul Revere, President of the club; Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, Miss Frances E. Griscom of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Ransom H. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander H. Tiers, George G. Kip, Miss Kip, Mrs. William Shippen, Miss Helen Shelton, Miss Forsyth, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Frelinghuysen, Mr. and Mrs. Marmaduke Tilden, Mrs. William H. Sands, Miss Grace Clarkson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Ballantine, Mrs. W. Allston Flagg, Robert B. Kerr, John Reid, and John C. Ten Eyck.

The following is the eligible list, containing thirty-three names, as the last two tie for the thirty-second place, the scores for the first eight being given in full:

Joseph H. Choate, Jr., Stockbridge—

FIRST ROUND.
Out ....5 3 4 5 3 5 5 4 5—39
In ....5 6 7 6 5 5 4 6 5—49—88

SECOND ROUND.
Out ....4 3 5 6 3 5 4 4 5—39
In ....5 5 7 6 4 4 5 5 7—48—87

Total 175

Walter B. Smith, Onwentsia—

FIRST ROUND.
Out ....4 3 4 4 4 5 5 3 6—38
In ....5 5 7 6 4 4 8 6 5—45—83

SECOND ROUND.
Out ....4 3 4 6 5 6 5 4 7—44
In ....4 5 10 6 7 3 4 6 6—49—95

Total 178

Robert D. Crowell, Cleveland—

FIRST ROUND.
Out ....6 3 5 5 5 6 5 4 5—44
In ....5 5 7 6 5 5 5 4 5—47—91

SECOND ROUND.
Out ....5 4 4 6 5 5 6 4 5—45
In ....4 4 5 5 4 5 5 5 5—42—87

Total 178

Charles B. Macdonald, Chicago—

FIRST ROUND.
Out ....4 3 4 5 4 5 6 5 5—41
In ....5 6 6 7 5 5 4 5 6—49—90

SECOND ROUND.
Out ....5 2 5 6 4 6 5 4 7—44
In ....5 5 6 6 4 4 5 5 5—44—88

Total 178

Walter J. Travis, Oakland—

FIRST ROUND.
Out ....4 3 5 5 6 5 5 5 6—44
In ....4 6 5 5 5 4 4 6 6—45—89

SECOND ROUND.
Out ....4 5 5 5 4 3 6 4 7—43
In ....4 6 6 6 5 4 4 7 5—47—90

Total 179

M. R. Wright, Philadelphia Cricket—

FIRST ROUND.
Out ....6 5 4 5 5 5 5 4 5—44
In ....5 4 7 6 5 3 4 5 6—45—89

SECOND ROUND.
Out ....4 5 6 5 5 5 6 5 5—46
In ....6 5 5 6 5 3 4 5 5—44—90

Total 179

Findlay Douglas, Fairfield—

FIRST ROUND.
Out ....5 4 6 5 4 6 5 5 5—45
In ....5 4 6 6 5 4 4 5 5—44—89

SECOND ROUND.
Out ....4 3 4 5 4 5 5 5 7—42
In ....5 5 5 6 6 5 4 6 7—49—91

Total 180

A. M. Coats, Newport—

FIRST ROUND.
Out ....5 4 3 5 5 6 4 5 5—42
In ....5 5 7 6 7 5 6 5 5—51—93

SECOND ROUND.
Out ....4 3 5 6 5 5 5 4 6—43
In ....5 5 6 4 6 4 4 5 5—44—87

Total 180

	First Round.	Second Round.	Total.
James A. Tyng, Morris County	92	89	181
Albert H. Smith, Rydal, Penn.	89	92	181
R. E. Griscom, Philadelphia	92	89	181
Foxhall P. Keene, Newport	89	92	181
W. Bayard Cutting, Jr., Westbrook	86	96	182
G. G. Hubbard, Newport	94	89	183
James F. Curtis, Essex County	95	89	184
John I. Blair, Jr., Morris Co.	92	92	184
H. M. Billings, Ardsley	95	89	184
F. H. Bohlen, Philadelphia Cricket	89	96	185
Louis P. Bayard, Jr., Baltusrol	93	92	185
F. W. Menzies, St. Andrew's	93	92	185
J. G. Thorp, Cambridge	94	92	186
James A. Stillman, Newport	97	89	186
Henry P. Toler, Baltusrol	95	91	186
A. De Witt Cochrane, St. Andrew's	97	89	186
C. A. Lineanweaver, Philadelphia	89	98	187
Jasper Lynch, Lakewood	93	94	187
W. H. Sands, St. Andrew's	96	91	187
Hugh K. Toler, Baltusrol	88	99	187
George D. Fowle, Philadelphia	94	94	188
Dr. E. C. Rushmore, Tuxedo	94	94	188
John Reid, Jr., St. Andrew's	92	96	188
W. D. Vanderpool, Morris Co.	91	98	189
Alex. Morten, Westchester	98	91	189

The following finished the thirty-six holes, but did not qualify:

	1st Round.	2d Round.	Total.
Percy Pyne, 2d, Morris County	98	92	190
Q. A. Shaw, Jr., Myopia	96	94	190
G. C. Clark, Jr., Shinnecock	95	95	190
W. P. Smith, Rydal, Penn.	93	97	190
C. F. Watson, Essex County	97	94	191
J. B. Baker, St. Andrew's	95	96	191
James D. Winsor, Jr., Merion Cricket	100	91	191
Marc M. Michael, Nutley	101	90	191
H. C. Leeds, Myopia	95	97	192
R. Talbot, Tuxedo	94	98	192
G. E. Armstrong, Staten Island	93	99	192
Daniel Chauncey, Dyker Meadow	94	98	192
E. R. Driver, Chicago	93	100	193
John Sippola, Milwaukee	102	91	193
H. J. Whigham, Onwentsia	95	99	194
W. B. Dinsmore, Jr., Tuxedo	89	105	194
R. Brooks, Newport	100	94	194
F. O. Beach, Meadow Brook	100	95	195
J. N. Manning, Auburndale, Mass.	91	104	195
J. R. Chadwick, Richmond County	100	95	195
Charles T. Stout, Staten Island	94	101	195
George T. Rice, Brookline	96	99	195
H. Holbrook, Jr., St. Andrew's	101	94	195
O. Hockmeyer, Staten Island	99	96	195
Grenville Kane, Tuxedo	96	100	196
W. R. Thurston, Morris County	102	94	196
A. Z. Huntington, Scranton	97	99	196
C. L. Tappin, Westbrook	100	97	197
B. C. Allen, Philadelphia	95	102	197
W. C. Carnegie, Pittsburg	103	94	197
C. L. Perkins, Rockaway Hunt	97	100	197
J. C. Rennard, Tuxedo	99	98	197
T. M. Robertson, St. Andrew's	96	102	198
A. L. Ripley, Cambridge	96	102	198
William Waller, Onwentsia	98	100	198
Patrick Grant, Aiken	94	105	199
R. D. Graham, Harbor Hill	98	101	199
Maturin Ballou, Apawamis	100	100	200
A. Wright Post, Morris County	101	99	200
De Lancey Nicoll, Westchester	98	102	200
Charles Seeley, Wee Burn	101	99	200
Richard Sykes, Denver	102	99	201
O. D. Thompson, Pittsburg	98	103	201
Roy A. Rainey, Cleveland	104	98	202
W. B. Cheney, Orford	97	105	202
E. Leavitt, Fairfield	100	102	202
C. D. Barnes, Shinnecock	104	98	202
Frank L. Woodward, Denver	103	100	203
Howard Elting, St. Louis	106	97	203
Sherman Day, Shinnecock	98	106	204
Victor Sorchan, Newport	105	99	204
T. T. Reid, Montclair	99	107	206
A. G. Jennings, Dyker Meadow	107	101	208
J. J. Manning, Seabright	105	103	208
Dr. B. O'Connor, Staten Island	107	102	209
H. M. Forrest, Philadelphia	107	103	210
R. C. Watson, Essex County	98	112	210
E. I. Frost, Chicago	107	104	211
C. B. Van Brunt, Crescent	111	106	217
Slason Thompson, Onwentsia	115	104	219
H. W. Slocum, Staten Island	109	110	219
Major F. L. Denny, Chevy Chase	101	120	223

The Drawings for To-day.

The drawings for to-day's play are as follows: W. J. Travis vs. J. L. Blair, Jr., J. G. Thorp vs. M. R. Wright, F. W. Menzie vs. James A. Tyng, F. P. Keene vs. R. S. Driscol, the winner of the Morton Vanderpoel match (tie) vs. W. B. Cutting, James A. Stillman vs. E. C. Rushmore, J. F. Curtis vs. F. F. Douglass, R. D. Crowell vs. A. H. Smith, F. H. Bohlen vs. W. H. Sands, H. K. Toler vs. A. M. Coats, A. W. Cochran vs. John Reid, Jr., G. G. Hubbard vs. C. B. MacDonald, W. B. Smith vs. J. H. Choate, Jr., L. P. Bayard, Jr., vs. H. M. Billings, George I. Fowle vs. H. P. Toler, and P. Linaweaver vs. Jasper Lynch.

ERNE-LAVIGNE FIGHT STOPPED.

Hawthorne Club at Cheektowaga to Sue the Sheriff for Damages.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The twenty-round bout for the lightweight championship of the world between Frank Erne of this city and "Kid" Lavigne, that was to have been the opening contest at the Hawthorne Athletic Club at Cheektowaga, was stopped by Sheriff Killgallon before the men came together in the arena. A crowd of about 4,000 people had gathered in the big inclosure early in the evening.

The spectators were greatly excited and roundly denounced the action of the Sheriff, but no open act of violence was committed. McBride then introduced Erne and Lavigne, and announced they would box under the provisions of the Horton law. The men were in their corners, but the Sheriff could not be prevailed upon to permit them to get together even in a friendly sparring match. Finally it was announced that the bout was off.

The club officials obtained a long list of witnesses and declared that the club would immediately bring an action against the Sheriff for damages. The Corbett-McCoy contest, scheduled for Oct. 15, will depend upon the result of the action brought against the Sheriff. Kid McCoy was present this evening and was very much disappointed at the result.

CRICKET AT TORONTO.

English Eleven Scores 373 for Seven Wickets in First Day's Play.

TORONTO, Ontario, Sept. 12.—P. F. Warner's English cricket eleven made their first appearance in Toronto to-day, when they commenced a three days' match at the Rosedale grounds with a strong Ontario eleven. They won the toss and remained in all day, scoring 373 for seven wickets.

The feature of the game was the brilliant hitting of Mitchell and Sewell, who put on 250 runs before they were separated. The former made 128 and the latter 122, and both gave chances after they had completed their 100.

The fielding of the home team was not of the highest order, though there were two or three fine catches made, one notably by McMutry, who brought it off almost on the boundary line.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Navy.

Paymaster's Clerk E. N. Williams, appointed on the nomination of Passed Assistant Paymaster H. E. Hinsley, is ordered to duty on the Harvard, and order is revoked when accounts are settled.

Paymaster's Clerk W. A. Hopkins, appointed on the nomination of Passed Assistant Paymaster M. M. Ramsey, is ordered to duty on the Montgomery, and order is revoked when accounts are settled.

Paymaster's Clerk G. B. Ryan is appointed on nomination of Assistant Paymaster M. W. Bonnaffon and ordered to duty on the Montgomery.

Surgeon M. H. Crawford's order of Sept. 8 is modified; he is detached from the Boston upon report of Surgeon L. W. Atlee.

Surgeon L. W. Atlee is detached from the Naval Home, Philadelphia, and ordered to the Boston Sept. 17.

Surgeon W. H. Rush's order of Sept. 8 detaching him from the hospital at Mare Island and ordering him to the Boston is revoked; he will remain on treatment at the hospital at Mare Island.

Assistant Surgeon C. P. Kindleberger is ordered to the naval hospital at Philadelphia.

Surgeon P. A. Lovering is detached from the Oregon and ordered to the Lancaster.

Surgeon A. M. Moore, retired, is detached from the recruiting rendezvous at Chicago and ordered home.

Surgeon F. B. Stephenson is detached from the Lancaster and ordered to the Oregon.

Surgeon J. N. Baker, retired, is ordered to duty at the recruiting rendezvous, Chicago.

Medical Director G. F. Winslow is detached as member of the Naval Medical Examining Board, Washington, and ordered to the Boston Navy Yard, Sept. 20.

Surgeon W. A. McClurg is detached from the Richmond and ordered to duty as member of the Naval Medical Examining Board, Washington.

Lieut. A. L. Key is appointed naval attaché at Tokio and Pekin. Lieut. Key is detached from the Naval Academy and will take steamer from San Francisco Oct. 1 for Japan.

Commander F. M. Wise is detached from command of the Hector and ordered home to wait orders.

Ensign R. Earle is detached from the Hornet and ordered to the Cassius as watch and division officer.

Ensign T. J. Senn is detached from the Hawk and ordered to the Naval Proving Ground.

Lieut. T. E. D. W. Veeder is detached from the Bancroft and ordered immediately to the Scindia as executive officer.

Lieut. William Truxton is ordered to report immediately for duty as executive officer of the Bancroft.

Ensign E. P. Jessup is detached from the Hawk and ordered to the Cassius.

Lieut. E. B. Underwood is detached from the Miantonomoh and ordered to the Oregon.

Lieut. A. L. Norton is detached from the Miantonomoh and ordered to the Iowa.

Lieut. H. P. Jones's order of Sept. 9 detaching him from the Dorothea and ordering him to the Caesar is modified; when detached from the Dorothea he is ordered to the Cassius.

Ensign F. H. Sheffield is detached from the Hawk and ordered to the Scindia as watch and division officer.

Lieut. G. R. Evans is detached from the Tecumseh and ordered to the Caeser as executive officer.

Lieut. N. T. Coleman is detached from the Miantonomoh and ordered to the Cassius as watch and division officer.

Lieut. J. A. Pearman is detached from the Katahdin and ordered immediately to the Cassius as executive officer.

Ensign J. H. Roys is detached from the Eagle and ordered to the Scindia as watch and division officer.

Ensign T. T. Craven is detached from the Eagle and ordered to the Scindia.

Ensign H. C. Mustin is detached from the Fern and ordered immediately to the Scindia as watch and division officer.

Ensign R. R. Belknap is ordered to the Helena.

Assistant Surgeon C. M. Howe is detached from the navy yard at League Island and ordered to the Detroit.

Ensign H. K. Ausellius is detached from the Cassius and ordered to the Hornet.

Ensign A. D. Pearce is detached from the New Hampshire and ordered to the Elfrida.

Ensign D. C. Chase is ordered to the Minnesota.

Assistant Paymaster C. R. Wood is detached from the Hector and ordered home to settle accounts.

Lieut. C. H. Parker, Ensign H. F. Auller, and Ensign L. F. Burrough are detached from the Marcellus and ordered home.

Lieut. S. M. Blount, Lieut. E. V. Lynam, Lieut. H. L. Thompson, Lieut. John McIntyre, and Lieut. J. W. Willmott are detached from the Hector and ordered to the Marcellus.

Ensign L. Root is detached from the Elfrida and ordered home.

Assistant Engineer M. L. Cooke is detached from the Eagle and ordered home.

Assistant Engineer L. D. Fischer is detached from the Hector and ordered to the Navy Yard at Boston.

Lieut. J. C. Dow is detached from the Scindia and ordered to the Alexander as executive officer.

Lieut. N. M. Hubbard is detached from the Oregon and ordered to the Miantonomoh.

Assistant Engineer W. E. Dobbins is detached from the Hector and ordered home.

Ensign G. Norman is detached from the Iowa and ordered to the Miantonomoh.

Lieut. R. E. Barry is detached from the Cassius and ordered to the Tecumseh.

Ensign F. C. Hall is detached from the Cassius and ordered to the Hawk.

Lieut. William Cox is detached from the Cassius and ordered to the Hawk.

Ensign G. F. Thomas is detached from the Scindia and ordered to the Bancroft.

Ensign W. G. Powell is detached from the Scindia and ordered to the Eagle.

Ensign William A. O'Malley, is detached from the Scindia and ordered to the Katahdin.

Ensign E. T. Hoop is detached from the Scindia and ordered to the Eagle.

Ensign J. Byrne is detached from the Scindia and ordered to the Fern.

Lieut. G. L. Jones, Lieut. (Junior Grade) G. B. Townsend, and Lieut. (Junior Grade) F. B. Avery are honorably discharged Sept. 10.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

The Niagara arrived at Brooklyn Sept. 10.

The Puritan, Terror, Montgomery, and Hannibal arrived at Charleston Sept. 10.

The Gloucester sailed from Brooklyn for Boston Sept. 10.

The Alliance sailed from Booth Bay for Portland Sept. 10.

The Dixie sailed from Fort Monroe for Baltimore Sept. 10.

The Dixie arrived at Baltimore Sept. 11.

The Saturn, Sylvia, and Fern sailed from Fort Monroe and arrived at Norfolk Sept. 10.

The Cassius and Dorothea sailed from Fort Monroe and arrived at Norfolk Sept. 11.

The Dolphin and Governor Russell arrived at Fort Monroe Sept. 11.

The Annapolis arrived at Portsmouth Sept. 11.

The Kanawha sailed from Caimanera for Fort Monroe Sept. 11.

The Cincinnati sailed from San Juan for Ponce Sept. 11.

The Passaic arrived at Pensacola Sept. 11 and was placed out of commission.

The Southery sailed from Norfolk for Key West Sept. 11.

The Viking sailed from Norfolk for Fort Monroe Sept. 12.

The Uncas and Catskill arrived at League Island Sept. 12.

The Buccaneer arrived at Brooklyn Sept. 12 and was placed out of commission.

The Topeka sailed from Boston for New York Sept. 12.

DR. R. V. PIERCE'S MEDICINES.

Out on the water in the moonlight. A more beautiful or romantic situation for a young man to tell the story of his love and ask the young woman of his choice to share his life cannot be imagined.

The courtship of a young couple may be ever so romantic and their married life be very unhappy. There are common sense considerations outside of love that have a world to do with the making of married happiness. One of the most important of these considerations is the good health of both parties to the sacred tie. The young man who is in the incipient stages of consumption commits a crime if he marries before he is restored to health. He condemns his wife to the life of a nurse and his children to early death, or lives of sickness and suffering. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption if taken in its earliest stages. This is its record established during the past thirty years. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder, nerve-tonic and general restorative.

The young woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible has no right to answer "Yes" to a young man's proposal until she is thoroughly restored to health in a womanly way. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription prepares a woman for wifehood and motherhood. It makes her strong, healthy and vigorous where a woman most needs health, strength and vigor. Thousands of women have testified to its merits.

"My daughter," writes Mrs. N. A. Thomas, of Little Rock, Ark., "had been under a doctor's care for four years. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which cured me, also cured her."

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 13, 1898.

OFFICES:

New York—
Publication..........Printing House Square
Up-Town..........1,269 Broadway
All American District Telegraph Offices.
Washington..........516 Fourteenth St.
London: Low's, 3 Northumberland Av.
Switzerland, Geneva: Librairie, Georg & Co.
Germany, Mainz: Saarsbach's News Agency. Agency for Germany and Austria.
Italy, Rome: Loescher & Co.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

DAILY AND SUNDAY, (WITH ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE, SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART, AND WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT:)
One Year..........$10.00
Six Months..........$5.00
Three Months..........$2.50
One Month..........$1.00
DAILY, WITHOUT SUNDAY, (BUT WITH SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART AND WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT:)
One Year..........$8.00
Six Months..........$4.00
Three Months..........$2.00
One Month..........75
SUNDAY, (WITH ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE:)
One Year..........$2.00
SATURDAY, (WITH REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
One Year..........$1.00
MONDAY, (WITH WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT:)
One Year..........$1.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY TO EUROPE:
Per month..........$2.00

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

TIME TO ACT.

When Congress on the 3d of March, 1887, repealed the Tenure of Office act it restored to the President the powers of appointment and removal vested in him by the Constitution. That act was a piece of special legislation intended to meet the necessities of a particular case. It was passed to curb President Johnson's power to do mischief during his quarrel with Congress, and it was for violating its provisions by removing Secretary Stanton and appointing Gen. Thomas Secretary of War in his place that impeachment proceedings were instituted against the President.

With the repeal of that act the President once more became possessed of the power to remove civil officers and appoint their successors without consulting the Senate, except for the confirmation of his appointments where such confirmation is required. President McKinley, therefore, has the right and authority to demand the resignation of Secretary Alger. By retaining him in office after the whole country has been made aware of his incompetence and worse, after the charges made against him have had voluminous and convincing proof in the shocking scandals of the camps and transports, places President McKinley in a position visibly worse than that of President Grant, who shielded Secretary of War Belknap from conviction in his impeachment trial by hastily accepting his resignation. Grant was accused of a too great propensity to "stand by his friends," even when his friends were smirched by post-tradership scandals and whisky frauds. But Belknap's resignation was a confession of guilt, and the President's acceptance of it was an admission that he could not "stand by" him. Belknap was charged with having taken a bribe for the appointment of a post-trader at Fort Sill. For "a little thing like that" he was impeached by the House and put on trial before the Senate, where the vote was 36 to 25 for conviction, most of the Senators who voted to acquit explaining that in their opinion the Secretary became a private citizen the moment his resignation was accepted, and was therefore beyond the reach of Congress. But if the acceptance of a petty bribe is held to be cause for impeachment, what is to be done with a Secretary upon whose guilty shoulders rests the awful responsibility of our typhoid-infected camps or our soldiers dying for lack of food and medicine, and the grief of families needlessly bereaved? If the President fails to remove Alger can Congress fail to impeach him? It is inconceivable. The country's demand for that man's dismissal will be irresistible. Convicted of high crimes and misdemeanors, he would, it is true, be punished only by removal from office, but would the President prefer to see him go out in that way? A resignation is a day's incident, an impeachment trial is the scandal of months.

The President's investigating committee was only a wretched compromise between dismissal and impeachment. The President must be very dull of perception if he did not see that that attempt failed at once and completely. The refusal to serve of most of the men who would have given weight to the committee's finding must have convinced the President that an investigation of three specified departments of the War Department, leaving Alger, the head and front of the offending, out of the inquiry, would not meet the stern public demand, and that he ought to have known before. The committee is a barren futility. The Alger scandal is not to be silenced nor the just expectation of the people met by any such tactics.

It is only by the removal of Alger now that the President can prevent his forced retirement later on with a record of impeachment and conviction that will doom him to go about like a branded felon to the end of his days. It is only by removing him now that the President can check the growing disposition to doubt whether his own devotion to the public welfare is altogether proof against the demands and commands of the set of unscrupulous political schemers with whom, most unfortunately, his own name has been too often connected in the past, not as a participant in their schemes, but as the beneficiary of them.

THE DEMOCRATIC CHANCES.

The Democrats of this State have before them one of the most interesting problems that ever confronted any party. Unexpectedly and not by their demerits, but through the blind luck of their opponents in profiting by the accident of the war, they are put in the position of having to make an up-hill fight. A few months ago the path to victory seemed to lie broad and open before them. The Republicans had abused the powers intrusted to them, and scandals, abuses, corruption, and the misuse of public money had put the people in a mood to turn the State over to the Democrats. The war with Spain had nothing whatever to do with the administration of public affairs in the State of New York, but unquestionably the feeling of exultation at our victories is materially helpful to the Republicans as an offset to the damage done by the canal scandal. But the most important contribution of the war to the Republican cause is the Roosevelt candidacy. That is indeed an advantage that immeasurably increases the difficulty of the Democratic position.

Union and harmony among the Democrats are the primary conditions of a hopeful fight. Those conditions, we fancy, will be realized. The character of the candidate and the tactics of the campaign remain to be determined. It is for the public interest that the Democrats should nominate a first-rate candidate. He might be elected, even over Col. Roosevelt, if the public resentment over the Alger scandal increases. But as an example and for the good name of the State, the candidate for Governor, even if doomed to defeat, ought to be a man of probity, able and of recognized standing.

With such a candidate the party will be defeated only because the candidate of the Republicans would defeat anybody. They will have the consolation of having put themselves in a position to deserve the confidence of the people next time.

THE FRENCH AT FASHODA.

The mild and general refusal of the London press to attach international importance to the fact that Commandant Marchand, with a strong force of Senegalese, is at Fashoda is ominous. Brief apprehension was raised in London as long as Marchand's whereabouts was unknown, but the moment he was actually "located" the brows of the Britons cleared. Just the reverse is true in Paris. A fortnight ago L'Eclair even went so far as to propose that Marchand operate with the Anglo-Egyptian expedition against the "enemy of civilization," and that an arrangement of mutual advantage might be negotiated concerning the Upper Nile just as had been done in the Niger affair. How charming! but yesterday L'Eclair affirmed that France had a just claim in the Nile Valley, being its first occupant.

The dogged attempt of France to reach the Upper Nile from West Africa and establish an equatorial sphere of influence across the continent deserves credit. As an example of her archaic colonization system it is unequaled. Downing Street has not been unmindful of her successes, nor have the British people been unconscious of the deep humiliation of the recent Paris convention concerning the division of the Niger territory. They said the British lion slumbers and snores, while rival nations steal from under his very nose the fertile lands which the energy of British explorers had placed at the country's disposal. They saw France send out expedition after expedition, battalion after battalion. They saw Decazes, Liotard, and Marchand depart; they heard of the rumored arrival of Commandant Marchand at Fashoda last December; they noted the departure of the young Prince Henri d'Orleans from Abyssinia with an actual army in an attempt to form a juncture with the Commandant at Fashoda. In the meantime the Sirdar, with a movement as slow and irresistible as fate itself, was advancing up the Nile toward Khartoum.

And the resistless movement will go on. About 700 miles south of Fashoda a single Englishman, Major Macdonald, has been patiently holding up the Union Jack for three years. It is in Uganda, that stretches westward around the shores of Lake Victoria Nyanza from the northern point, where the Nile leaves the lake, to that indefinite territory known as German East Africa. A line of lakes ending in Lake Tanganyika lies between the Congo Free State on the west and the German frontier on the east. And further south is Rhodesia.

So far England has made no direct claim, nor has she furnished a programme of intended conquests. It was not necessary. With the occupation of Berber, of Kassala, of Atbara, and at length of Omdurman, civilization has followed the course of the Anglo-Egyptian arms up the Nile—or rather the preparations for a great civilization. Permanent railroads have been built and other lines of communication established. A great dam for the benefit of the Nile cultivators is being erected at Assouan. Incidentally tourist parties for Khartoum are forming in London. And this army of civilization, which is called Anglo-Egyptian, will pass on toward the south, throwing open to the world a wealthy and hitherto almost impenetrable continent. Nothing can stop the advance. Merely as a guarantee of the sincerity of the undertaking the Union Jack will be placed along the pathway. Africa will be of infinite importance to the merchants of the twentieth century.

And the French at Fashoda? They are exactly in the same humiliating position that an English expedition would have been in if it had had the heedless temerity to place itself in the way of Gen. Gallieni's Malagascan army as it marched on Antananarivo. Parisian journalists should think of this, stop making claims to Upper Egypt, muzzle the irrepressible Henri, Prince d'Orleans, and invite the Sirdar to rescue Marchand and transport him to Paris before he is lost in the civilizing influences that are fast closing in upon him.

THE ANARCHISTS.

Nothing could be better adapted to inflame all the civilized world against the Anarchists than the murder of the Empress of Austria. The murderer embodies the spirit of Anarchism in such a form that nobody can mistake it. That spirit is equally exhibited in his act, whether we suppose him to have been the delegated agent of a gang or accept his own statement that although he was an Anarchist, he was acting on his own account. He did not pretend to have been the victim of any oppression on the part of the Austrian Government, or that he had any grievances which the murder of the Empress would tend to redress. He murdered her not so much because she was an Empress as because she was a woman of rank and wealth, belonging to the class which he hated because they were more fortunate than himself. There was no enthusiasm of humanity, however mistaken, in the murderer or the murder, no aspiration after a better order of things, nothing but bare envy, hatred, and malice.

These passions, with a morbid vanity, have constituted the inspiration of all the Anarchist assassins. They are simply land pirates and enemies of the human race. The human race is arrayed against them by its instinct of self-preservation. The manner of dealing with them is indicated by the nature of their crimes. They differ from other murderers in that their motive to murder is vanity. They do not fear death, although one or two of them have become terror-stricken when confronted with the consequences of their crimes. What they do fear is that their vanity and their love of notoriety may not be gratified. If it were certain not merely that they would be put to death, but that they would be put to death without having a chance to exhibit themselves, to exult publicly over their crimes, and to die with bravado, the breed would die out. An outbreak of Anarchism, which was more like an outbreak of a series of rabid dogs than any more human passion, subsided a few years ago after raging for a few months. It subsided not because envy, hatred, and malice were weaker passions than they had been before, but because the vanity of the criminals had been disappointed. There was no "glory" to be got from murder. One Anarchist showed himself a poltroon after he was caught. Others were put to death without a chance to brag or to exhibit themselves to their own kind as heroes. Thereupon Anarchist murders and outrages ceased. The fact gives a cue to civilized Governments for the treatment of Anarchist criminals. It is a pity, as intelligent Swiss must acknowledge, that they have made their country the only one in the world where an Anarchist murderer does not have before him the particular terror of the law which he finds most terrifying. But since it is so, it is to be hoped that the assassin of the Empress of Austria may be put away with the utmost speed and the utmost privacy, and with a minimum of opportunity to exhibit himself as a hero or a martyr.

THE PHILIPPINES.

It seems from the latest reports that we are under considerable obligations to Aguinaldo and his insurgents. So far, at least, as concerns the Island of Luzon, they are leaving the United States with an absolutely free hand. All that we demand in the protocol is the retention of the town, port, and bay of Manila until the future of the Philippines is determined. The protest of Spain against the validity of our capture of the city must have surprised most American readers. It seems quite empty and trivial, because, if we do not hold Manila by capture, we nevertheless hold it by the protocol, and it does not seem that Spain could found any claim upon the invalidity of one of the tenures by which we hold it, when she has explicitly acknowledged the other. But no doubt she was prepared to maintain that she was still sovereign, "de facto," over all the rest of the islands. Aguinaldo and his followers seem to have destroyed that contention by driving the Spaniards from all the footholds in the Island of Luzon which Dewey and Merritt had left them. It is reported that, Luzon being cleared of Spaniards, Aguinaldo is about to invade the neighboring islands and to sound in them his exultant and victorious gold whistle. However that may be, Spain cannot now pretend that she has any claim, founded upon actual possession, to any part of the Island of Luzon.

Another obligation which Aguinaldo has put us under is, to speak paradoxically, that he has released us from any obligations to himself. If he had loyally put himself and his forces at the disposition of the United States, and acted in co-operation with the American forces and in subordination to them, he would without doubt have been entitled to some recognition. It was likely that his demands for this recognition would have been exorbitant. Friendly foreign observers feared that Admiral Dewey had made the one mistake of his administration in Manila by recognizing the belligerency of the insurgents and supplying them with arms, and that the United States might find very awkward the consequences of accepting Aguinaldo's co-operation.

That may possibly have been true. It certainly is true no longer. By their independent and insubordinate attitude before the armistice between the United States and Spain and by their refusal to respect it and their continuance of hostilities since, the insurgents have deprived themselves of any title to American consideration. They are not our allies, and we can proceed to make our own terms with Spain without reference to their desires. The vanity and obstinacy of Aguinaldo have defeated themselves and been overruled to the advantage of the United States.

WEATHER WARNINGS.

Commendable promptitude and energy have evidently been displayed by the Weather Bureau officials to whom was recently intrusted the task of extending the service to the chain of islands connecting Florida with South America. In the regular summary of meteorological conditions sent out Saturday night and printed Sunday morning news was given of a severe storm developing in the Eastern Caribbean Sea, near Barbados. Yesterday the appearance of this disturbance in the neighborhood of Martinique was announced, and the French observers noted a marked change in the barometer and an ominously heavy swell from the south.

This is indeed timely warning, for though the general impression is that cyclones are erratic and move with great velocity, as a matter of fact their progress is slow and their habits are wonderfully regular. The course of the wind is not the course of the storm, by any means, and it is only in the latter that the mariner takes a particularly keen interest.

Given the knowledge that the centre of one of these atmospheric twisters is in a certain place to-day, there is no trouble in telling where it will be to-morrow. After the new stations are in working order, no cyclone should reach our South Atlantic Coast unheralded, but the rejoicing which their establishment justifies might be accompanied by a reproach or two because resort to so easy and inexpensive a source of information was not had years and years ago. In this instance, however, as in most others, late is better than never, by a good deal, and perhaps the reproaches can be omitted.

Appreciation of the utility of the Weather Bureau is already general, and this latest step will undoubtedly increase it. Those of us who stick to the land are chiefly concerned with hot and cold waves and rainfall. These come from the west, as a general rule, and the home stations could keep track of our own weather well enough. The coast sailor, on the other hand, gets much of his worst weather from the West Indies, and now he will know better than ever before what to expect.

A MISUNDERSTANDING CORRECTED.

When The Times a few days ago gave conspicuous position on this page to an invitation, addressed to all its readers, whether regular or occasional, to send in for publication letters on any topic of general interest or importance, it little suspected that anybody would see in the words used either an assertion that in the past we had printed every communication which reached us, or a tacit promise to do so in the future.

The request for opinions and information from that part of the public which The Times reaches was cordial and sincere, and care was taken to state that correspondents were entirely free to express their views, whether those views coincided with our own or not. It did not seem any more necessary to say that editorial discrimination would be used in selecting particular letters for publication, than it did to say that impropriety of language or idea would insure instant rejection.

Some things are matters of course, and one of them is the fact that no newspaper will or should admit to its columns any article, long or short, simply because it is "decent and rational." Some newspapers, The Times among them, will not admit anything which doesn't possess those two qualities, but many other qualities must also be considered in every case.

All this is so obvious that we begrudge the space it takes to say it, but apparently there is need of the saying, for several people declare that they have a grievance against us. For instance, there is a gloomy man down at Fort Hamilton who writes:

> "By the whole tenor of that article you desire the public to believe that you will publish decent and rational letters, although the writer's opinions may differ from yours. It is within my personal knowledge that, within the past two years hundreds of well-reasoned letters have been sent to you upon the subject of vaccination, showing its useless and pernicious character, which you have refused, or at least failed, to publish."

"Hundreds" is a good many, but that doesn't matter, because we are willing to admit that we "have refused, or at least failed," to print lots and lots of anti-vaccination letters. But, on the other hand, can the Fort Hamilton man deny that we have printed more than a few of them? Whether he denies it or not, we have and his reproaches do not trouble us a bit.

The Times believes thoroughly in vaccination. It does not purpose to lumber up its columns with daily, weekly, or even annual repetitions of "arguments" against vaccination which have been definitely and finally disproved by reason and science; it will not give endless reiteration to statements which are possibly true and probably false; but it is more than willing to receive new light on this as on any other subject, and if to-morrow the evils of vaccination were shown to outbalance its virtues, we would join the "antis" instantly. That explains why we print some anti-vaccination letters and do not print others.

Incidentally the invitation to correspondents is repeated, cordially and sincerely.

Gen. Coppinger has been moved to inform Gen. Sternberg that Camp Wheeler, near Huntsville, Ala., is well placed and well equipped, and that the soldiers there are getting well and happy. That is indeed good news, and it is easy to understand why information so unlike that which comes from the other camps should have been made public by the War Department. It is not easy, or even possible, however, to understand why the department did not exercise its too famous blue pencil on the General's letter before giving it out. For though the communication commends Huntsville it condemns Tampa in the severest terms, and, just as the country has almost forgotten the glory of the Santiago campaign because of the shame that followed it, so in this letter many and many a reader will pass unheeded what it says about Camp Wheeler's "attractive, open valley," and "fresh, cool, invigorating air," to ponder on the statements about "steadily winning our poor, enfeebled men back to life and strength after the poisonous, fever-laden swamps of Tampa." On the theory that military surgeons are mere advisors, and that when bad sites for camps were chosen they could only suffer in silence, of course the letter vindicates the medical bureau—more or less; but how about the War Department?

HEROISM OF THE REGULARS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a result of a tent-to-tent canvass of four of the regular infantry regiments at Camp Wikoff, I would like to corroborate and emphasize one or two facts touched upon in a letter from Montauk by Mrs. McCarthy, published in your issue of Wednesday, Sept. 3.

First, as to the character of the regulars; the writer states that they came away "with the conviction that every American soldier was a gentleman." It was, I confess, a great surprise, though a still greater pleasure, to find these men, under their terrible test, showing a spirit of courage and unselfishness, patience and natural courtesy that is an honor to American manhood—such as we have always been led to expect in the volunteer, but have now found glorified in our neglected regular. To one who has once seen these men as they lie now in their tents at Montauk, the word "regular" will always stand very near to the ideal of manly heroism.

Secondly, as to their officers; Mrs. McCarthy advises keeping away from the officers' quarters "if you are desirous of doing anything for their men." This appears to be good advice. It is a very curious fact that many of the officers, and even the Surgeons, among those regiments visited, appeared to be quite unconscious of the great seriousness of the situation, and gave reports surprisingly at variance with what we found to be the actual condition of their men. On our visit to the camp we went to the commanding officer, Surgeon, or Adjutant of each regiment, and had we taken their information as conclusive we should have brought our milk cans back without having taken off the covers. Going from tent to tent, as we did afterward throughout the regiments, we emptied our big cans, and twice bought more from local vendors.

In the matter of the water supply again the same inertia or indifference was evident. The men in the camps complained of the water and squeezed lemons into it to take away its taste, still realizing that it was dangerous to drink it. At the request of one of the commanding officers, an eminent surgeon, with whom the visit was made, explained a very simple process for making it absolutely safe to use. The Surgeon in charge at once raised objections, such as the difficulty of keeping the men from drinking the water directly from the hydrants before its purification in the manner suggested. Yet it is difficult to see the object of a military organization or its maintenance in camp unless it be for the proper control and protection of the men. The attitude of those in charge of the health of the men seems to be that of finding objections rather than the means of taking the precautions which they themselves acknowledged would be efficacious if properly carried out.

This apparent indifference to the suffering of the men may in some instances be due to sickness, but in the majority of cases appearances go to prove the contrary, and the officers are content to shift the responsibility upon the non-commissioned officers who are, for the most part, totally unfit for even their ordinary routine work. In one company I found the Sergeant trying to make out his report, though himself sick with dysentery. In the end tent we found the cook lying with his head buried in his arms shaking with a chill. Two or three men were watching him, and asked me what to do for him, explaining rather incoherently that he had to be up so early in the morning that he "got these chills."

In the adjoining regiment we found a tent in which lay a man groaning and munching ice savagely as he rolled from side to side in great pain. I asked where the Surgeon was and his tent mate said that he had not been by since morning, when he had told them they could have a little ice and that he was not expected again that day. We went at once to the kitchen, heated some water over the coals, filled a bottle, and with it tried to relieve the fellow's suffering. This sort of thing was going on within fifty yards of the tent where some of the officers sat chatting with one another. When we had asked them an hour before whether they needed any milk, broth, or eggs, they replied very courteously that the men were getting on very well and had everything that they wanted.

In the light of these facts, it is evident that there is—and quite naturally—a state of total disorganization in many regiments, which renders the ordinary system of camp discipline not only absurd, but dangerous and cruel. "Sick call" becomes a farce when there are but a handful of well men in the regiment, and the reports made out by a Sergeant, himself scarcely able to keep his roll, ought not to be made the basis for requisitions and sick reports by the officers and Surgeons of the regiment. If such be the case, it is not fair to put all the blame on higher officials for not furnishing what any stranger who peers under the tent flaps can see at a glance is needed, and terribly needed, by the men who lie there. It is difficult to imagine how any officer with such responsibilities upon him could find a moment's rest until he had made every possible effort and appeal in behalf of his men, yet Mrs. McCarthy writes, "Keep away from the officers' quarters if you are desirous of doing anything for the men."

Apparently she is right, though doubtless there are many in authority who are doing heroic work. The fact remains that while there seems no longer any question as to a sufficiency of supplies at headquarters, there is a crying need for their proper distribution. With all the provisions one sees in transit and stored up, both for Government and Red Cross, these regulars lying under their tents are still largely dependent for their care and nourishment, not upon the Government that has so many millions surplus that it pays its interest coupons in advance, but upon a little band of energetic and merciful women who, scouring the Hamptons day after day, in spite of distances and those often-quoted "difficulties of transportation," bring it somehow or other straight to where it is needed.

GROSVENOR ATTERBURY.

New York, Sept. 8, 1898.

DISSEMINATING TYPHOID.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The clearing out of Camps Wikoff and Thomas is doubtless a good thing for the camps themselves, but is misery and death to many of the poor victims of typhoid who have been unceremoniously shipped to their homes with the fever still raging. This is a matter for which the Surgeon General of the army is certainly directly responsible. It is reported that Dr. Sternberg recently expressed surprise at the condition of many of the soldiers whom he saw at Long Island City on their arrival from Camps Wikoff and Black. No case of typhoid should have been removed from camp until after the temperature had become normal and the patient was fairly convalescent and able to stand the hardships of the journey. There is abundant evidence, however, that this safe rule was constantly violated, and yet we have not heard of the dismissal of any of the army Surgeons who have been guilty of such barbarity. Is Sternberg asleep or is he utterly incompetent? If he did not know of these things being done, he certainly ought not to remain at the head of a department where such things are done; and if he did know of them, it would be hard to find a fitting punishment for such an outrage on humanity. Further, is Dr. Sternberg, the "eminent bacteriologist," ignorant of the fact that each case of typhoid sent from camp may prove the starting point of an epidemic in the locality to which the case is sent? Is he simply trying to remove the odium from the camp, not caring how widely he disseminates the disease throughout the country at large? As a medical man I protest against such ignorance, incompetence, or willful wickedness.

H. G. R.

New York, Sept. 12, 1898.

WHAT IS THE REMEDY?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Kindly allow an expression of satisfaction at your complete and convincing disposal of the Presidential committee investigation. Now will The Times not give its ideas of what the practical way is to sufficiently impress Mr. McKinley with the people's earnestness, so that, despairing of higher inspiration, the motives which seem to avert justice may be overborne by those which demand it. Shall Republicans petition by thousands? Shall mass meetings be held? There is courage and determination enough among men who, were it not for this blight upon his Administration, would be glad to support the President, and if the right men begin demonstrations the Algerine disease will be stopped. If a thorough diagnosis were possible it would be a good thing for the country, but it is too much to be expected. Even a committee from Congress would find too much political barbed wire.

I may take the opportunity here to say that within the limits of this city are Government hospitals from which, even as late as this, appeals for help are sent to relief organizations. Does the President realize how much "political" aid these societies are to him and his subordinates? Suppose their hard-worked officers and the generous people back of them had said that supplying necessaries was Government business. How many more men would have starved to death? Or suppose they unwisely repeated to Washington these appeals and gave the names of the hospitals and their surgeons? The rash applicants would probably be in unending trouble, and there is no reason to suppose that the sick would be benefited. This is so well known, indeed, that the officers do not all dare to make their needs known, and in some cases they are only heard of through the nurses.

New York, Sept. 12, 1898. W. L. H.

Reading Matter for Soldiers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me it would be a good idea for the residents along the Long Island Railroad to give reading matter to the soldiers. As their train stops at every station this is a very easy thing to do, and adds a great deal to the comfort of the soldiers, who naturally find the long journey, with its frequent stops, very tedious. I know of a case where this plan was tried and the soldiers were very grateful to the givers. Magazines, paper-covered novels, and weeklies are equally acceptable.

G. A. YOUNG.

Centre Moriches, L. I., Sept. 10, 1898.

The Zionist Congress Report.

From The American Israelite.

We wish all readers to know that this report from the congress in Basel is the work of a youthful enthusiast, who writes as he feels, not as he verily knows. None outside of Russia, Roumania, and Galicia thinks of establishing a Jewish government in Palestine or anywhere else; none will ever give his consent to such a fantastic and utterly impracticable scheme, none will give up his nationality in this country or in Western Europe to become citizens in Utopia.

NUGGETS.

All for One Price.

"What a lovely new coiffure Miss Oldtimer has. Where did she get the style?" "That comes with the hair."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Seasonable Suggestion.

The opening of the hunting season suggests that the man who fools with a gun that "isn't loaded" evidently believes in taking life easy.—Chicago Democrat.

An Interesting Prediction.

If Mr. Wharton Barker, who has been nominated for President by the Populists, stays in the middle of the road until November, 1900, he will have exciting times dodging scorchers.—Kansas City Journal.

A Chance for Fun.

"Little Jim is crazy to have school begin."

"Is he so fond of study?"

"No; but he says he wants to see how much his teacher knows about the new geography."—Detroit Free Press.

Not Very Amiable.

"Excuse me!" exclaimed the timorous man, "but may I disturb you for a few minutes on a matter of considerable importance to myself and possibly of some concern to you?"

"No, Sir!" replied the disagreeable citizen: "not unless you promise not to waste as much time talking business as you do apologizing."—Washington Star.

DE WHITEWASH BRUSH.

By de Reverend Samuel Johnsing, Pastor of de Thomsing St. Baptist Church.

De Scribes an' de Pharisees knowed deir biz,
When de sepulchres made a big smell;
Dey jis' done close 'em, and leave 'em as dey is,
An' dey whitewash de outside well.

CHORUS:—
Den git out de whitewash brush,
An' tech up de sepulchre's stones;
You's sho' fo' to fail ef de kalsomine pail
Don't kiver de dead men's bones.

Boss Alger he 'pinted some fust-class men
Fer conductin' of de G. O. P.,
But fer pupposes o' war dey was—nine out o' ten—
De wust lot you ever did see.

CHORUS:—
But git out de whitewash brush
An' tech up de sepulchre's stones;
You's sho' fo' to fail ef de kalsomine pail
Don't kiver de dead men's bones.

Dey says dat our sojers done fought fust rate,
But dey stahved 'em an' left 'em to die.
I guess Marse Alger's not gwine fo' to wait
Till de common folks finds out why.

CHORUS:—
He'll git out his whitewash brush
An' tech up de sepulchre's stones;
He's sho' fo' to fail ef de kalsomine pail
Don't kiver de dead men's bones.

Dey's a heap o' widows, an' dey's orphans, too,
An' poh sick sojers, an' dead,
Dat never would 'a been—you knows it's true—
Ef dey'd been tukken kyar of an' fed.

CHORUS:—
So git out de whitewash brush,
An' tech up de sepulchre's stones;
You's sho fo' to fail ef de kalsomine pail
Don't kiver de dead men's bones.

Dere's seberal Gin'rals an' a heap o' small fry
Dat's suttinly shakin' in dey shoe;
Ef dey don't look out, dey'll find bye'n bye
Uncle Sam he knows who's who.

CHORUS:—
Den git out de whitewash brush,
An' tech up de sepulchre's stones;
You's sho' fo' to fail ef de kalsomine pail
Don't kiver de dead men's bones.

I kinder 'specks Marse Alger hisseff
Ain't as comfo'table as he was,
But he play like de possum, an' make b'lieve deff,
An' hope we won't bodder him; cos—

CHORUS:—
He's got out his whitewash brush,
An' 's techin' up de sepulchre's stones;
He don't mean to fail ef de kalsomine pail
Can kiver de dead men's bones.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC

Gilbert and Sullivan's "Iolanthe" Revived by the Castle Square Company.

'THE FRENCH MAID' ONCE MORE

A New Comic Piece by H. G. Carleton Produced in Baltimore—Changes in the Music Halls.

At the American Theatre last night the Castle Square Opera Company brought forward one of the most delicious of the works of Gilbert and Sullivan, "Iolanthe." It is always a delight to listen to the dainty, melodious, and artistic music of this operetta and to revel in the polished wit and refined humor of the libretto. The manner in which the audience enjoyed it last night ought to be a conclusive disproof of the theory entertained by operetta managers that a really fine work is too good for the public. But facts do not count for much with such theorists. Meanwhile men and women of refinement are being weaned from operetta as a form of amusement, and a species of entertainment which is capable of rising to the highest level of amusing art is degraded to a combination of spectacle and nonsense. "Iolanthe" is foolery, but it is the foolery of the intellectual, and "age cannot stale nor custom wither" its "infinite variety."

The performance last night was admirable for its general excellence. There was not a single impersonation of striking merit, yet all of those engaged in the performance showed so clear a comprehension of the meaning of the work that the evening was one of enjoyment. The stage management was not always judicious, for persons who are uttering some of Gilbert's choicest lines should not turn their backs on the audience. But the only serious defect was the work of the conductor of the orchestra. This gentleman continues his unhappy habit of last season of hurrying all tempi so that not only are musical values impaired, but it becomes a physical impossibility for any singer to enunciate the words of the text. Gilbert's lyrics are too important to be ruined by such stupidity. Of the principal members of the cast Miss MacNichol, as the fairy queen, was most at home in her work, and Miss Gertrude Quinlan, who replaced Villa Knox as Phyllis, acted her part excellently, though she had some trouble with the music. Mr. Case sang Mountararat's music well, and Mr. Hitchcock was acceptable as the Chancellor. The cast was as follows:

The Lord Chancellor	Raymond Hitchcock
Earl of Mountararat	Harry L. Chase
Earl of Tolloller	Joseph F. Sheehan
Strephon	W. G. Stewart
Private Willis	John Carrington
Train Bearer	Frank Ranney
Queen of the Fairies	Lizzie MacNichol
Iolanthe	Laura Denio
Phyllis	Gertrude Quinlan
Celia	Alice Campbell
Fleta	Stella Madison

"THE FRENCH MAID" AGAIN.

Charles Bigelow's Flexible Muscles and Squeak in Use Again.

The Herald Square Theatre, smartly redecorated for the new season, was reopened last night with a revival of "The French Maid," which had already been performed 175 times in the same theatre. Some changes had been made in the distribution of rôles, but none which weakened the performance, while Hallen Mostyn, as the burly British sailor, and Charles Bigelow, whose grimaces, contortions, and squeaks are always amusing, as the preposterous waiter, were on hand, and Olive Redpath returned to the rather flimsy title rôle which she took up late last season.

There is some real fun in "The French Maid," as almost everybody must know by this time. The extremely nautical song, "'Twas Twenty-four Bells by the Waterbury Watch" and the twins' duet are capital. Miss Eva Davenport's caricature of the foibles of a flirtatious elderly woman is good comic acting, well worth seeing. Much of the music is very pretty, and the scenery and dresses serve well. This English musical farce will be in sight and hearing this time for three weeks, and will then give place to the first novelty of the Herald Square's season, "The Hotel Topsy Turvy."

Sir Hercules Hawser	Edward J. Heron
The Maharajah	Richard Ridgeley
Sir Drummond Fife	Matt. Woodward
Jack Brown	Hallen Mostyn
Paul Leguire	Edouard Jose
Camambert	George Honey
Harry Fife	William Armstrong
Lady Hawser	Eva Davenport
Dorothy Travers	Gerry Ames
Mme. Camambert	Yolande Wallace
Marie	Mamie Forbes
Suzette	Olive Redpath
Charles Brown	Charles A. Bigelow

"THE CUCKOO" BY CARLETON.

A New Farce Presented in Baltimore by the Smyth and Rice Troupe.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 12.—"The Cuckoo," a new farcical play in three acts, by Henry Guy Carleton, was acted here to-night at the Academy by the company of comedians directed by Messrs. Smyth and Rice. The piece was favorably received by a large audience, and will probably prove a good successor to "My Friend from India," which it greatly excels in dexterity of construction and finish, if not in elemental fun.

The principal character in "The Cuckoo" is supposed to be the famous Gen. Flambeau of the French Army. His real name is Pierre Bruno, and he was formerly a coffee drummer, and met the widow of the real Gen. Flambeau in Sumatra shortly after that doughty warrior's demise. The real Gen. Flambeau was a hero of the Tonquin war. His widow was willing to marry this Bruno, but insisted upon retaining the General's name. The happy couple went to the Philippines, and persons who knew her as Mme. Flambeau naturally thought that he was Gen. Flambeau, and thus he unwillingly acquired his title.

After her death he meets a hero-worshipping lady of wealth, who marries him on account of the glory of his record. They come to Paris to look after her property. She is not content to have her hero husband in private life, but wishes to have him restored to the command of his old brigade, and secretly begins using influence with the Minister of War to attain this end. The War Office having long ago been informed of the General's death, naturally is anxious to see his ghost. The false Flambeau learns of his wife's campaign, and is plunged into complicated troubles. Another character is a young advocate, Lucien, who, knowing that the public has no confidence in a counselor of his youthful appearance, takes into partnership an old imbecile, who looks wise, and whom he advertises as a great advocate, Ambrose. Ambrose is fond of penuchle and the flowing bowl. Another character is a simple-minded but ambitious Alsacian heiress, who comes to Paris to capture a titled husband. The artful "General" has long been burdened with the chuckle-head son of the real Flambeau, and tries to marry him off, but fails. Another character still is Castagnelli, who has made a great discovery—laughing gas—discovered how to make it in a book, and has started a dental establishment. As he knows nothing of dentistry, he devotes his energies to getting his patients unconscious, and while they are still in that state he calls a Dutch dentist from around the corner, who does the work. He spends his money in scientific researches, but is in arrears with his landlord, which leads to his establishment being seized and to the confiscation of a set of false teeth, which the present Mme. Flambeau had given him to repair. As that esteemed lady's chief charm in the eyes of her husband is her exquisite teeth, her temporary loss of them gets both her and the dentist into trouble.

The title, "The Cuckoo," is derived from the fact that the concierge of the apartments wherein most of the action occurs has contracted with the tenants who are in arrears of rent that he will give the call of that remarkable bird as a signal that the landlord is approaching. Hearing this signal, the delinquents hide, and if they have paid the janitor a small fee he tells the landlord that they are out. If they have not paid him, he tells him they are in. This call is also given in the piece to herald the approach of other characters, and becomes such a note of warning that when, in the ending act in a hotel parlor, an innocent cuckoo clock artlessly asserts the hour, every personage is alarmed.

Gen. Flambeau	Frederick Bond
Fedor	Leavitt James
Adrienne	Helen Reimer
Elise Tricot	Clara Hathaway
Ambrose	John Ward
Paillette	Meta Maynard
Lucien Lallande	Edward S. Abeles
Marconi Castagnelli	John Maher
Brumaire	Joseph Adelman
Bobo	J. H. Hazleton
Vibert	John Lucas
Pierre	John Finn
Sabreur	Frank Parry
Lolita	Nita Allen
Elsa	May Vokes

"The Evil Eye" in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—The first performance on any stage of Sidney R. Ellis's "The Evil Eye" was given to-night at the Auditorium, in this city, before a large audience. The play is fantastical and spectacular, and is full of laughable situations. It gives Robert Rosaire as Nid and Thomas Eliot as Ned opportunities to introduce their specialties.

Theatres and Music Halls.

KOSTER & BIAL'S.—The programme for the closing week includes Isham's Darktown Aristocracy as the main feature and the usual specialty bill.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—"A Trip to Coontown," the musical piece which was presented last evening, proved successful, and was much enjoyed by a large audience.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.—Louis Mann and Clara Lipman presented "The Telephone Girl" last night before a large audience.

MURRAY HILL THEATRE.—The third weekly offering of the Donnelly Stock Company was David Belasco's "May Blossom." The play was tastefully mounted and costumed and acted with skill and sympathy.

SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE.—"A Modern Venus" is shown every afternoon and evening, much to the apparent enjoyment of a throng of spectators, who fill nearly every seat at each performance.

EDEN MUSEE.—Admiral Cervera and the other war characters in wax attracted considerable attention. New war views were shown by the cinematograph. They include views of the operations of Gen. Miles's army in Puerto Rico, as well as the views in and around Santiago.

COLUMBUS THEATRE.—Mordaunt and Block's company appeared in "Rosedale" last evening. As Elliot Grey, Joseph Haworth, who was specially engaged for the part, gave an exceptionally fine interpretation. The other members of the cast did clever work.

KEITH'S UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—The principal feature of the bill yesterday was the first appearance of Mme. Camilla Urso, the violinist, who kept her audience interested during the entire time she occupied the stage. The rest of the bill was of the usual interesting kind, including Harry Lacy and Miss Ida Van Sickel, in a comedy entitled "Bob Racketts"; Hayes and Lytton, in a "Cohen Farce," and Herr Batty's five bears.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

The performance of "A Brace of Partridges" at the Madison Square Theatre was somewhat delayed last night owing to the fact that the female members of the company went to Newport over Sunday and were late returning.

The title of the new burlesque to be produced at Koster & Bial's Thirty-fourth Street Music Hall on Sept. 19 was to have been "Around the Town," but owing to objections made by Edgar Smith, who claims the title for a musical comedy, the name has been changed to "In Gotham."

Charles Frohman has decided to engage a stage manager for each of his theatres instead of allowing them to run themselves practically alone. Robert Hickman will look after the Madison Square Theatre. Managers for the other theatres have not as yet been selected. Joseph Humphreys will be retained as general stage manager.

Miss Ethel Barrymore reached this city Sunday after causing more or less worry to her friends and relatives by returning by way of Quebec. It was only after she reached the Waldorf-Astoria that she learned the ship she came on, instead of stopping at Quebec, had continued on to Montreal, and consequently her baggage went astray. After considerable telegraphing by her uncle, John Drew, the baggage was located in Montreal and forwarded. Miss Barrymore had not conferred with Charles Frohman yesterday, consequently was not aware what company he intended to place her in.

PLANS FOR THE OPERA SEASON.

Maurice Grau Has Arranged for Two Wagner Cycles Here—He Sails To-day for England.

Maurice Grau sails to-day for England after spending ten very busy days in this city arranging the details of the coming season of grand opera at the Metropolitan Opera House. When seen yesterday afternoon, Mr. Grau said:

"During my short stay here I have accomplished a great deal. The two important matters that necessitated my coming over were the question of the Wagner cycles and the engagement of a suitable orchestra. These have been satisfactorily arranged. I have decided to give two cycles, one in the evening and one in the afternoon. The object of giving the latter is to enable a number of our out-of-town patrons to attend.

"The evening performances will be given on Thursday, Jan. 12; Tuesday, Jan. 17; Thursday, Jan. 19, and Tuesday, Jan. 24. 'Das Rheingold' will begin at 8:30 o'clock and will be continued without any intermission; 'Die Walküre' and 'Siegfried' will begin at 7, and 'Die Götterdämmerung' at 6:45.

"The afternoon performances will be given on Tuesday, Feb. 7; Thursday, Feb. 9; Tuesday, Feb. 14, and Thursday, Feb. 16. In this series 'Das Rheingold' will begin at 2:15 o'clock; 'Die Walküre' and 'Siegfried' at 1:15, and 'Die Götterdämmerung' at 12:45. These music dramas will be given with the best artists at our disposal, and I can assure my patrons that the casts are sure to eclipse those of Baireuth. There will be absolutely no cuts in these performances, each work being given in its entirety. In the matter of scenery and effects, the models used at the Festspielhaus will be closely copied. A great deal of interest has already been manifested in the cycles, and I expect them to be one of the principal features of the season.

"The list of artists I have engaged, which THE NEW YORK TIMES has already published, speaks for itself, and I expect a brilliant series of performances. The company will be the largest, most complete, and most expensive organization ever brought to this country, and I think our patrons will be more than pleased with the artistic results.

"I go from here to London, to consult about my next season at Covent Garden, and thence to join my family in Paris. I shall return here in six weeks. The company will sail on different steamships some time between Oct. 20 and Oct. 23. After a day or two in this city a special train will convey the whole organization to Chicago, where the season will begin on Nov. 7 and continue for three weeks. I feel very much pleased with the outlook, the subscriptions have been unusually numerous so far, and I expect a record-breaking season."

Kate Dale Is Very Ill.

Miss Kate Dale, an actress who made her last appearance in this city in "What Happened to Jones" at the Bijou Theatre late last season, is dangerously ill at her appartment in the Von Hoffman, 29 West Twenty-sixth Street, and not expected to live. Her malady is a severe affection of the throat. Miss Dale, who in private life is Louise Cudlip, is a very handsome woman. She made her first appearance in this city, playing minor parts in Mrs. Potter's company, three years ago, after which she acted Miss Fanny in "Chimmy Fadden." At the beginning of last season she was a member of Rich and Harris's company producing "The Good Mr. Best." Miss Dale remained with this company until it was disbanded in Chicago and then came East to take a part in Dorothy Morton's production, "Miss Brevity of Hongkong," which was also short lived. Miss Dale was married six years ago to Grey Cudlip, but was divorced three years after when she took to the stage

San Juan Done in Fireworks.

The assault on San Juan Hill will be reproduced at Pain's Fireworks Amphitheatre each evening this week. The attacking force will be made up of members of the Seventy-first Regiment and Rough Riders of Col. Roosevelt's command.

A Japanese Concession in Korea.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 12.—An agreement has been signed at Seoul, Korea, for the laying by Japanese of the railroad from Seoul to Fusan.

SOCIETY AT NEWPORT.

May Irwin Sings at a Musicale Given by Mrs. Calvin S. Brice—Arrivals and Departures.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 12.—A luncheon and musicale were given at Beaulieu, the Summer home of Senator and Mrs. Calvin S. Brice, this afternoon. The luncheon guests included Gen. and Mrs. Lloyd Bryce, Mr. and Mrs. E. Rollins-Morse, Perry Belmont, Egerton L. Winthrop, T. Sanford Beatty, Grafton Cushing, Walter Berry, Joan Malcolm, M. P., Mrs. Burke-Roche, Mrs. Fred D. Grant, Miss Milling, Miss Wetmore, Miss Burden, Frank Lawrence, the Misses Brice, John T. Brice, Miss Davis, Miss Bessie Marberry, and Eliot Gregory.

After luncheon the musicale began in the drawing room. Between the luncheon and musicale many of the cottagers dropped in and they each listened to the music from beginning to end. There was the irresistible May Irwin with a grip bag filled with negro songs, and she sang as she never did before or since her last appearance at Beaulieu two Summers ago, when Miss Irwin, chaperoned by Miss Ada Lewis, the "tough girl," and the stage manager delighted Mrs. Brice and about 200 guests. This afternoon May Irwin sang many songs, and when she had concluded the guests wanted more. Here are a few of the songs she sang, with chorus accompaniment by a number of guests: "The Dummy," "He Certainly Was Good to Me," "The Frog," "The Bully," and Mr. Austin."

The other artists who were heard to advantage were Emilio Gorgoza and Mr. Luckstone. The Second United States Artillery Band from Fort Adams was stationed on the lawn and discoursed a brilliant programme of music.

Major Crawford, Messrs. Hugh C. Kelly and H. McGildowny, members of Sir Thomas Lipton's committee for the international yacht race, concluded their visit here to-day, Major Crawford and Mr. Kelly going to Boston and Mr. McGildowny to New York.

Mrs. C. H. Baldwin entertained at luncheon this afternoon at Snug Harbor.

Mrs. F. K. Pendleton and Mrs. Edwin Parsons and E. L. Winthrop entertained at dinner this evening.

Howard Gould will entertain at dinner to-morrow evening on board his yacht Niagara.

Commodore and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and the Misses Gerry left on the Electra to-day for Delaware, closing Seaverge for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont have closed Belcourt and gone to New York.

The arrivals at the Hotel Aquidneck include Mrs. A. H. Washburn, Miss Washburn of Hartford, Paul H. Carter of New York, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Deassis of Brazil, Charles A. Cox, and Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Clark of Providence.

The Argentine Minister is at the Logerot.

NEW CHARITY AT NEWPORT.

Fund in Memory of the Late Francis Brockholst Cutting.

NEWPORT, Sept. 12.—Mrs. Brockholst Cutting, mother of the late Francis Brockholst Cutting, and her son, William Cutting, Jr., have sent to the Rev. Dr. Grace a check for $3,000 for the poor of St. Mary's Parish. The charity is not restricted to the members of that church, but to those who reside within its parish limits, irrespective of religion, creed, or color.

The letter containing the check was mailed from Hamburg and was received by Dr. Grace to-day. It states that Mrs. and Mr. Cutting each contribute $1,500 and that they wish to establish from Sept. 12, as a memorial to Francis Brockholst Cutting, a charity to be known as "St. Anthony's Bread," a certain sum for its continuance to be paid yearly or monthly, as they may deem best later on, to be distributed by the rector and assistant priests of St. Mary's within the limits of that parish.

Mrs. Cutting has always been a devoted member of St. Mary's Church, and has always been most liberal in its support. Recently she gave a valuable set of stations of the cross and had extensive repairs made to the convent at her personal expense. To-morrow morning a solemn requiem mass will be sung at St. Mary's, at which all the children of the parish will offer their prayers for the repose of the soul of him in memory of whom the fund has been established.

NEWPORT'S NAVAL DISPLAY.

Officers' Ball Abandoned Owing to Lateness of the Season.

NEWPORT, Sept. 12.—The Newport Naval Entertainment Committee has received word from the Navy Department to the effect that the cruiser Montgomery, the monitors Terror, Puritan, and Amphitrite, and the collier Hannibal have arrived at Charleston after a heavy passage from Puerto Rico.

The committee, which began its work on Aug. 22, and which has met with a series of disappointments and drawbacks relative to the departure of these vessels, has decided to abandon giving the ball in honor of the officers at the Casino, owing to the lateness of the season and to the fact that so many of the young people have left Newport. The entertainments for the officers and men will be given. As to the land parade, all will depend on the consultation with the commanding officers of the various ships when they arrive here.

The ships were expected here by Sept. 2, but unforeseen delays occurred to keep them away. The Gloucester, the monitors, the Montgomery, and the torpedo boat fleet, besides other vessels which the committee is trying to have sent here, will make a good showing and may be here by the 15th inst.

SPORT AT NEWPORT.

O. H. P. Belmont's Encouragement of Boat Racing—Golf Matches.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 12.—O. H. P. Belmont, takes a great interest in racing boats here, and his encouragement has led to many interesting races during the past two seasons. These races, thanks to his generosity, have been made a permanent Summer fixture. To-day he received the following letter as he was about to leave for New York:

Mr. Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont, Belcourt, Newport, R. I.:

Dear Sir: On behalf of the members of the Old Colony Boat Club I beg to extend thanks for the generous prize presented by you to them as the winning crew in the race of Saturday last. The boys appreciate the purse, not alone for its real value, but as an evidence of your active interest in sports of this kind and your efforts to keep them alive.

With renewed thanks, I remain for the crew, yours most respectfully,

JOHN J. RILEY, Coxswain.

The two cups offered by Mr. Nathaniel Thayer have been won as follows:

Name.	Gross.	Hd'cp.	Net.
A. T. Carpenter	88	8	80
H. R. Taylor	107	24	83

The outlook for raceboat affairs here next Summer is already bright, for there will be four crews competing for the annual prizes to be offered by O. H. P. Belmont and F. P. Garrettson.

Devotees of golf were greatly interested in the ladies' bogey match for a cup offered by Mrs. John Jacob Astor. Miss M. H. Busk was the winner, with Miss Anna Sands a close second. Other contestants were Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, Mrs. Barger Wallach, Miss Maude Wetmore, Miss Louisa Porter, Miss Hubbard, Miss Marie Winthrop, Mrs. Barton Hopkins, and Miss Alice C. Rogers.

One day last week there was an interesting eighteen-hole match between Superintendent Willie Davis, who played against the best scores of both F. P. Keene and A. S. Carpenter, allowing each six strokes. Mr. Davis made two thirty-eight stroke rounds, with a total of seventy-six, within one of his record. Mr. Carpenter made the eighteen holes in seventy-eight, which, with the six allowance, gave him the match at seventy-two. Mr. Keene's score was in the eighties.

Superintendent Davis goes Wednesday to Morristown, N. J., where the amateur championship is being played, and in November will leave for Washington, where he will take charge for the Winter months.

It is currently reported that the Westchester Polo Club has arranged with the Newport Golf Club to raise the new polo grounds some eighteen inches, the work to be started and completed so as to enable the polo players to use the grounds in the Spring.

New Naval Commander at Newport.

NEWPORT, Sept. 12.—From a source which cannot be questioned it was learned to-day that Commodore F. J. Higginson, formerly commander of the battleship Massachusetts, and at present attached to the Lighthouse Board, had been offered the Newport Naval Station, which is scheduled to go out of existence on Oct. 1. Each of the three departments which still constitute the station will become an independent station in itself under present orders. But these orders are to be annulled before the time fixed, and the office of Flag Officer is to be retained. Commodore Higginson has done much for the system of naval training of apprentices, and while a Captain had command of the station.

Sanford-Burchard.

Mrs. Olive Wilmot Burchard, daughter of Samuel Wilmot of Newcastle, Canada, for many years Commissioner of Fisheries for the Dominion of Canada, was married yesterday to Henry Sanford, Vice President of the Adams Express Company. The ceremony was performed at the Church of the Heavenly Rest by the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan. Among those present were the bride's father, and her niece, Miss Filine Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. Victor C. Thorne, Henry Sanford, second, Mr. and Mrs. Louis S. Burchard, Roswell B. Burchard, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Doane, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Weir, General and Miss Frisbee, H. S. Van Duzer, and Mr. and Mrs. William D. Guthrie. The wedding party breakfasted with Mr. Wilmot, the bride's father, at the Hotel Buckingham immediately after the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Sanford sail for Europe this morning, intending to be absent but a few weeks.

ST. CLEMENT'S CHOIR REBELS.

The Rector Reinstated a Disobedient Boy, and Conductor Corneille Headed a Secession.

Trouble between the rector and choir of St. Clement's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Pennsylvania Avenue, East New York, culminated Sunday in the resignations of several members of the choir. The organist and choirmaster, Arthur Corneille, had dismissed a boy named Green for disobedience and interfering with the singing. On Sunday night, fifteen minutes before the hour for the service to begin, the boy appeared in the choir and announced that the rector, the Rev. P. F. Duffy, had given him permission to sing.

Mr. Corneille ordered Green out, but the boy proceeded to put on his vestments and declared that he was going to stay. At this point the Rev. Mr. Duffy entered and asked what the disturbance was about. Being informed, he confirmed the boy's statement. About half the choir, led by Mr. Corneille, immediately laid aside their vestments, announced that they intended to resign, and took seats in the rear of the church.

In his sermon, the Rev. Mr. Duffy mentioned that trouble existed, and said that it had been caused by a "few evil men in the church." At this utterance the ex-members of the choir walked out of the church.

It is said that considerable dissatisfaction exists, apart from the trouble in the choir. It is claimed that the rector has broken up the two leading societies of young people in the church, St. Agnes's Guild and the Rector's Aid Society. These organizations were helpful in raising money for the parish. It is claimed that the Rev. Mr. Duffy broke them up by interfering in their affairs and by making numerous requirements which the members thought unjust and trivial.

SCHOOLBOY KILLED BY TROLLEY.

Brooklyn Policemen Rescued Motorman from Crowd of Excited Italians.

While on his way to school yesterday morning Frank Mutro, seven years old, of 17 Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn, was run down by a Hamilton Avenue trolley car and instantly killed. He was crossing Hamilton Avenue at President Street when the car came along. The fender caught him and threw him into the net. The motorman, William Green, put on the brakes, and the car, after carrying the boy thirty feet, slowed down. The lad had so far escaped without injury, but he now rolled off the fender, and fell under the wheels. The car came to a standstill five feet away, but the boy was already dead.

The father was at work with other Italians in a trench about fifty feet away. He came to see what was the matter. At the same moment the mother arrived. When they saw the body of the child they became frantic. The crowd gathered around the motorman, gesticulating and yelling at him. The timely arrival of Policeman Roy saved Green from assault. Roy got on the platform and kept the Italians at bay with his club.

Green was put under arrest and later arraigned before Magistrate Bristow, in the Butler Street Court. He pleaded not guilty to a charge of homicide, and was committed to jail in default of $1,000 bail. He said that the boy darted in front of the car as fast as he could run, and that it was impossible to avoid the accident.

ASSASSINS IN JAMAICA.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 12.—According to advices received here from Barbados since the death of the Hon. Mr. Pile, Speaker of the House of Assembly, on Sept. 2, from the effects of the recent attempt to assassinate him, the Governor and five public officials have been anonymously warned that a similar fate has been decreed for them, "as a reward for their oppression."

The worst feature of the Pile tragedy is that the Government reward of $1,000 for information regarding the conspirators fails to induce their betrayal.

REINFORCING FRENCH TROOPS.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Daily Chronicle says this morning it has learned that a military expedition, including sixteen officers and non-commissioned officers, sailed from Pauillac, France, last Friday with a view of reinforcing the French expedition in Central Africa under Major Marchand.

Great secrecy, The Daily Chronicle observes, is maintained in the matter; but the departure of the expedition is believed to confirm the report of the arrival of Major Marchand at Fashoda, on the White Nile, above Khartoum.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—The Temps and Liberte say to-day that the French Government has been made aware of the arrival of the expedition under Major Marchand at Fashoda.

COL. DU PATY DE CLAM RETIRED.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—It is officially announced that Col. du Paty de Clam has been placed on the inactive list and dismissed from his post in consequence of the General Staff's investigation into the Esterhazy case. President Faure retired Col. du Paty de Clam at the suggestion of the Minister for War, Gen. Zurlinden.

Two Cabinet meetings have considered the question of a revision of the Dreyfus case and adjourned until Saturday, at the request of the Minister of Justice, M. Sarrien, who is desirous of more time in which to consider the documents.

The Court has refused to release former Col. Picquart, pending a rehearing of the case against him.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Paris correspondent of The Times suggests that the second of the two Cabinet Councils held yesterday (Monday) was called specially to avert the immediate resignation of Gen. Zurlinden, Minister for War, who, had he resigned, could not have accompanied M. Faure to the manoeuvres. The correspondent understands that, as M. Sarrien, Minister of Justice, has consented to reconsider the Dreyfus "dossier," Gen. Zurlinden will postpone his resignation until he returns from the manoeuvres.

The Paris correspondent of The Daily News says:

"President Faure declared to-day that it would never do for him to face the troops at the manoeuvres, if coming from a Cabinet council which had adopted revision."

No Revolution in Peru.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The Peruvian Legation at Washington has received a cablegram from Lima stating that there is no revolution in the country. In some places bands of marauders have appeared, who were dispersed on the approach of the Government troops, sent to pursue them. Peru, says the message, is in the state of complete quiet, which it has enjoyed for some years.

Commissioner Peck in Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—Ferdinand W. Peck, the United States Commissioner to the Paris Exposition of 1900, with his family and staff, has taken up quarters at the Continental Hotel until he can find suitable offices. Mr. Peck will see the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Delcasse, and other French officers to-day.

THE SULLIVANS' CHOWDER.

The Association's Annual Outing a Hilarious Success—A Card Sharp's Costly Lesson.

It is rare that a card sharp falls by his own game, but that is what happened to an ambitious young man who came down from Boston yesterday to carry away some of the dollars of Senator Timothy D. Sullivan and his followers. Instead he left $130 behind to be divided among the Bowery politicians and sports.

The fame of the Timothy D. Sullivan Association's annual chowder has spread far; for every year, from the moment the boat leaves the pier to take the politicians off for a day of merrymaking and clam eating until it is moored fast to the pier again at night, the Goddess of Fortune holds sway. No game of chance is barred, and thousands of dollars change hands every few minutes.

The association went to Donnelly's pavilion at College Point on the steamer Sirius yesterday morning. Hardly had the boat swung out into the tide when the games were in full blast. "Kid" Benson was there with the big bookmaker's wheel, and, crowding him for space, at an adjoining table, was "Louie" Dirter dealing California poker, a new game in the East, to a horde of players. At another table was "Moe" Brown, raking in chips over the faro lay-out with the deftness of a Klondike dealer.

One of the games much in vogue on the East Side is "stuss," which somewhat resembles faro, and at this game "Charley" Kramer, who figured in the Lexow investigation, dealt the bank, while Mochs Hochstein, another East Side celebrity, kept a sharp eye out for "check-charmers." Italians, who form a considerable part of the voting population in the Senator's district, kept to themselves and played "saginetto" or "scoop." The minor gamblers also had a chance, and the dealer with a spindle or "under-and-over-seven" cloth had as much license to deal as the men who put thousands of dollars in play.

The chowder was the largest the association ever gave. Besides the 2,000 on the steamer, fully a thousand followed later over the College Point Ferry. At the grounds there was a rush for the breakfast table, and the meal was hastily consumed, for the games had started again in the grove and eating was not to be allowed to interfere.

Senator Sullivan and a few friends went off to the ball grounds, and when John Kelly, the Bowery lodging-house keeper, had won the fat man's race they carried him off to a private room in the clubhouse and made him sit in an open-limit poker game. The game went merrily, and bill by bill the Senator's wealth was decreasing, when a dapper young man entered and, with a cheery "Hello, Tim," sat down behind the players. To be on intimate terms with "Tim" means an entrée to anything that a Bowery man is interested in, so the players made room for him when he asked for a hand, and the Senator, thinking the stranger was some one from his neighborhood, raised no objection. The stranger lost steadily, but he wore a confident smile when a big jackpot was opened for $20. But his smile turned quickly to a look of dismay when he noted that the Senator had his eyes fixed on his rigid hand, and, thinking it wise, he threw down his five cards and also the three extra ones he had palmed. He made a hasty exit from the game and was escorted to the Ninety-ninth Street ferryboat, wiser, but $130 poorer. After this strangers were barred from the game.

The chowder was not a gathering of the members of the association alone, for politicians, big and little, from all parts of the city, and of all creeds, were there. There was, moreover, a great gathering of the Sullivan clan. There were Assemblyman Timothy P. Sullivan, ex-Assemblyman "Jerry" Sullivan, who used to be a baseball umpire; "Florrie" Sullivan, who has a place in one of the city departments; "Larry" Sullivan, "Paddy" Sullivan, "Denny" Sullivan, whose duty it is every year to act as peacemaker in case of fights; John Sullivan, the plumber, and a host of other Sullivans more humble. Then there were Senator Ahearn, Councilmen Murphy and Martin Engel, ex-Justice Divver, "Silver Dollar" Smith, Alexander Rosenthal, Michael Padden, Sergeant-at-arms of the Council; ex-Assemblymen Daniel Gleason and Louis Davidson.

The trip down the river after dinner was the same as that of the morning, except that the games were played by lamp-light. The steamer reached Clinton Street at 9 P. M. and, amid a blaze of fireworks and shouts of "Tree cheers fer de Timmidy Ds," the crowd marched up to the club rooms on the Bowery.

THE ORIENTAL CLUB'S OUTING.

It Took a Patriotic Turn and was to Roton Point, Conn.

The Oriental Club had an outing yesterday. It traveled to Roton Point, Conn., to celebrate. Timothy J. Campbell, President of the club, and several hundred other Campbells, with their families, arrived at the Point shortly after noon on the General Slocum, having left the pier at the foot of Grand Street, East River, some three hours earlier.

It was the twenty-eighth annual excursion and dinner of the Orientals, and they departed somewhat from their usual custom. The feature of the day, as the card of invitation had it, was to "celebrate the glorious victories of our army and navy and the declaration of peace." There were patriotic speeches by President Campbell, William McKenna, Chief Clerk in the District Attorney's office; John D. Crimmins, and Thomas Pitman. There were baseball and athletic contests and other forms of amusement. Small silken flags were distributed among the women as mementos.

Among those present were Sheriff Dunn, County Clerk Scully, Police Commissioner Hess, William H. Williams, James McKennon, Neil Bryant, Alfred Nugent, and many city office holders.

A BICYCLE TRADE FIGHT.

Wheelmen Reap the Benefit of a Deep Cut in the Price of Humbers.

As a result of a trade controversy begun by a minor Sixth Avenue department store's attempting to undersell the Wanamaker store in Humber bicycles, cyclists have reaped the benefit of a wholesale reduction in the retail price of the Humber. The contest between the Wanamaker store and the small department establishment, together with the Wanamaker announcement in yesterday's papers that the Humber Company had broken faith with the Wanamaker concern, was a general topic of conversation yesterday among cycle makers and dealers, and at the cycle clubs. The wheel has been carefully maintained at the top price and exploited as one of the standard makes. The company is an English one, but it has a factory at Westborough, Mass.

In February the Wanamaker concern announced that it had obtained the agency for the Humber wheel for the territory from Hartford to Washington, east of the Alleghanies. It began to sell Humbers soon after, the retail prices being $100, $102, and $106, according to the model. When the prices were dropped, about May 10, to $73, $75, and $79, it is claimed that the Wanamaker store was assured by the Humber Company that there would be no overproduction, and that the Humber Company would make wheels for the Atlantic Coast territory only as ordered by Wanamaker's.

The agreement between the Wanamaker people and the Humber Company, by which the retail price was maintained, expired Sept. 1. Recently, according to the version of the story given by the cycle dealers, the Humber Company made about 1,000 wheels more than Wanamaker's had ordered. Of these 800 were offered to the Wanamaker store. They were refused. It is claimed that among these wheels were a number made up of 1897 parts in 1898 frames, and vice versa.

Then came the announcement by one of the minor department stores that it was selling the Humber wheel, all models, at $50. In its advertisement appeared a letter, purporting to have been written by the Humber Company, guaranteeing the wheels to be of the same quality as when the retail price was $115. The Wanamaker counter-blow came yesterday, when it was announced that the prices of Humbers, 1898 models, would be: Roadsters, $40; tourists, $42, and lady's model, $45. The Wanamaker bicycle department had a large patronage yesterday in consequence.

Robert C. Ogden of the Wanamaker firm refused to discuss the matter yesterday.

The North Side Board of Trade.

The first Fall meeting of the North Side Board of Trade was held last evening at its rooms, 278 Alexander Avenue. The question of the postal facilities in the Borough of the Bronx came up for discussion, and was referred to a committee. Letters from Gen. Shafter and Col. Roosevelt, in response to complimentary resolutions, were read.

DEATH OF JOHN P. TOWNSEND

President of the Bowery Savings Bank Succumbed to Heart Disease Sunday Night.

APPARENTLY IN GOOD HEALTH

The Well-Known Banker Had Just Finished Dinner with His Family in Tarrytown—Career of a Successful Business Man.

Without any premonitory symptoms of illness, and within half an hour after dining pleasantly with his family and some friends, John Pomeroy Townsend, President of the Bowery Savings Bank, in this city, died suddenly at his Summer home, in Tarrytown, last Sunday evening. Dr. Coutant of Tarrytown, who, though responding hastily to an urgent summons, found the banker dead when he reached his couch, said that the cause of death was heart disease. Mr. Townsend was at his office at the Bowery Savings Bank last Saturday morning and attended to business with his usual spirit and energy. All day Sunday he appeared to be in excellent health. He dined about 7 o'clock in the evening with his wife, his son Charles J. Townsend, O. D. Baldwin, his brother-in-law, and C. W. Canfield of New York. After dinner Mr. Townsend complained of a severe pain in his stomach. His wife and son assisted him to his bed, and almost immediately he became unconscious. Dr. Coutant, an old friend of the family, was sent for at the first alarm, but before he could get to the cottage Mr. Townsend had expired.

John P. Townsend was widely known both in business and social circles, and was held in high esteem. Not only was he a sagacious and successful business man, but he was a far-sighted and public-spirited man of affairs. His ability and influence were freely applied in recent years in the furtherance of reforms, both of a financial and political character, and he labored unselfishly in various ways to better the condition of the plain people. His high standing in the business community gave weight to his counsels, which were frequently sought in matters of public concern as well as in private enterprises. The dead banker came of early New England stock, his direct ancestor, Thomas Townsend, having come over from England and settled in Lynn, Mass., in 1637.

He was born in Middlebury, Vt., in 1832, and he spent the greater part of his boyhood in Troy, this State. He came to New York City in 1850 and began his business career with the firm of Wilson G. Hunt & Co. He soon engaged in the stave exportation business and established the mercantile house of Dutton & Townsend, from which he retired in 1882 after a successful business career. Three years later he became the President of the Maritime Exchange, having previously served as Vice President. He was also elected Treasurer of the New York Produce Exchange in 1885.

His Business Interests.

In 1888 pressure of other business compelled Mr. Townsend to retire from the Presidency of the Maritime Exchange, and in the following year he was unanimously chosen President of the Knickerbocker Trust Company. During the five years that he held this office the business of that company developed substantially, and his resignation, which was tendered soon after his election to the Presidency of the Bowery Savings Bank in 1894, was accepted with expressions of regret.

Mr. Townsend's selection to succeed Edward Wood, at the latter's death, as President of the Bowery Savings Bank was regarded in business circles as an admirable choice. It was described at the time as a fitting recognition of the high character and uncommon business capacity of the man. For about thirty years he had been a Trustee of the Bowery Bank, for eight years its Second Vice President, and for nearly twelve years its First Vice President. As President of this great savings institution Mr. Townsend was progressive, alert, and aggressively watchful of the interests of savings bank depositors. He demonstrated his fitness to be at the head of one of the greatest savings banks in the world. Mr. Townsend was an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, a Director of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, a Trustee of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, and special partner in the Wall Street firm of Townsend & Shera, of which his son Charles J., is the head. He was Recording Secretary of the New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, and was also a foreign associate and honorary President of the Society of the Universal Scientific Congress of Provident Institutions of Paris, France.

In 1853 Mr. Townsend married Miss Elizabeth A., daughter of Nehemiah Baldwin of this city. Their children are Mary L., the wife of Alfred T. White; Charles John Townsend, and John Henry Townsend. The family residence is at 53 East Fifty-fourth Street. Although domestic in his tastes, Mr. Townsend was a member of several social organizations. His clubs were the Union League, Manhattan, Grolier, Reform, Up Town Association, and Down-Town Club. He was also a member of the National Academy of Design, the New England Society, and the Mendelssohn Glee Club.

A Student of Financial Questions.

Although an attendant of the Episcopal Church in early life, Mr. Townsend became a Baptist from choice, and he took an active interest in the welfare of that denomination. He was especially interested in the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, of which he had been a Trustee since 1864. He served for many years as Treasurer of that church, and in 1884 he was elected President of the Board of Trustees, an office which he held at the time of his death. In 1892 he wrote a history of the church from the time of its foundation, in 1848. He served as President of the Baptist Social Union, as a member of the Advisory Board of the Baptist Home Society, and on the Missionary and City Mission Boards. Mr. Townsend was an influential member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Rochester, and he was the founder of the Townsend scholarship in the Department of Political History and Constitutional Law. He was also the author of the by-laws by which the Board of Trustees is governed. In 1895 this university conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws upon Mr. Townsend, the Trustees supplementing this honor with a gracefully worded tribute to Mr. Townsend's accomplishments as a scholar and his ability as a financier.

Mr. Townsend was an earnest student of financial questions, and he wrote many valuable papers on that subject. He was careful in his arrangement of facts, and his literary style was original, clear, and entertaining. He wrote a variety of papers, which were printed in magazines, newspapers, and subsequently in pamphlet form. He treated the silver question with much force and originality from the sound-money standpoint, and he was recognized as an authority in the matter of the ratio of value between gold and silver. He prepared an exhaustive and interesting paper on "Postal Savings Banks," which had a wide circulation. At a public meeting called in June, 1894, to protest against the income tax Mr. Townsend presented the cause of the savings banks very effectively. He was the author of the treatise on "Savings Banks," in the Cyclopaedia of Political Science, Political Economy, and United States History. He was also the author of a paper on savings banks, which was read before the American Social Science Association at Saratoga in 1877, and of various papers on kindred topics, presented to the Congress of Provident Institutions in Paris. A few years ago he prepared a "History of the Bowery Savings Bank from its Organization, in 1834, to 1888."

Keenly alive to the duties and obligations of citizenship, Mr. Townsend kept himself well in touch with public events, and at all times manifested an intelligent interest in political affairs. He never held any political office, and he was thoroughly independent in the expression of his political convictions. He served on the Financial and Executive Committees of the Committee of Seventy during the campaign which resulted in the election of William L. Strong as Mayor of New York.

Funeral services will be held in the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, in this city, to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

THOMAS M. COOLEY DEAD.

The Noted Constitutional Lawyer Succumbs in Ann Arbor After a Long Illness.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Sept. 12.—Ex-Judge Thomas M. Cooley, for four years Chairman of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and widely known as a jurist and Constitutional lawyer, died at his home, in Ann Arbor, Mich., this morning, after a protracted illness. He broke down from overwork in 1891, and was obliged to retire from the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Subsequently he was treated by skillful experts in nervous diseases, with varying success. About a year ago his case was given up as hopeless, and his death was regarded as a matter of only a few hours. He rallied, however, and favorable symptoms developed temporarily.

Last Spring he returned to his home, in Ann Arbor, from a private sanitarium at Flint, Mich., where he had been treated principally for mental weakness. Although then able to recognize members of his family and old friends, he realized that he was failing steadily. In the latter part of June his memory failed him, and soon he relapsed into a comatose condition. Since that time he manifested consciousness only once, and that was when he inquired for his eldest son.

After his retirement from the Inter-State Commerce Commission in 1891, Judge Cooley made his home in Ann Arbor with his three children—Dr. Thomas Cooley, a graduate of the Medical Department of the University of Michigan; Prof. Charles Cooley of the Philosophical Department of the University of Michigan, and Miss May Cooley. His other children are Fanny Cooley Angell, wife of Alexander Angell of Detroit, and Frank Cooley of Bay City, Mich. Judge Cooley was frequently spoken of as "the father of the Inter-State Commerce bill," he having had much to do with the preliminary agitation which resulted in the passage by Congress of that measure.

Thomas McIntyre Cooley was born near Attica, Wyoming County, N. Y., Jan. 6, 1824. Little is known of his immediate, and nothing of his more remote, ancestors. His father was a Massachusetts farmer, who had moved to the farm in Wyoming County in 1804, and apparently expected his son to follow the same calling. When seventeen years of age, however, young Cooley conceived the ambition to become a lawyer and began at once and alone a course of earnest study. He soon left the farm and went into the law office of Theron R. Strong of Palmyra. Here he remained only a year, when, in 1843, he removed to Michigan, settling on a farm near Adrian. He continued his diligent study of the law while working on the farm, and was admitted to the bar in 1845.

During part of the period of his early life in Michigan he acted as deputy in the office of the County Clerk, and Register in Chancery. For two years after his admission to the bar, Mr. Cooley practiced his profession at Tecumseh, Mich., after which he settled in Adrian. During these years also he edited a newspaper, The Watch Tower. He rapidly won reputation for good judgment and solid attainments, and in 1857 he was selected by the Legislature of Michigan to compile and publish the State laws, and the following year was also appointed reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court. The latter position he held for several years, publishing eight volumes of decisions and a digest of all the decisions of the State Supreme Court.

In 1859 Mr. Cooley was chosen as one of the professors in the Law Department of Michigan, then just organized. He became Dean of the Faculty, and continued in that position till 1885. In the meanwhile, in 1864, he was elected a Justice of the Supreme Court to fill a vacancy, and in 1869 was re-elected for the full term of eight years. He was Chief Justice in 1868-9.

In 1885 he retired permanently from the bench. For three years thereafter he was Professor of American History in the University of Michigan, lecturing also on Constitutional law and kindred subjects. In 1887 the United States Circuit Court at Chicago appointed Judge Cooley receiver of the Wabash Railway Company. He undertook the active management of this property, until President Cleveland urged him to resign and accept appointment as Inter-State Commerce Commissioner. This position he held for four years. His fellow-members chose him as Chairman of the commission. His health broke down in 1891 and he retired from active life.

Judge Cooley will be remembered longest for his achievements in the field of Constitutional law. His great work, "The Constitutional Limitations Which Rest Upon the Legislative Power of the States of the American Union," which was published in 1868, at once became the standard authority on that subject. Besides this and works that may be called compilations, as "The Michigan Reports and Digest," he edited the "Commentaries" of Blackstone and Story's "Commentaries on the Constitution of the United States." His other works are "Law of Taxation," "Law of Torts," "General Principles of Constitutional Law in the United States," and "Michigan, a History of Governments." Most of the legal articles in the American Cyclopedia were also written by him, and he was for many years a prolific contributor to reviews and magazines.

One of these fugitive pieces was a strong argument against the annexation of Hawaii. Another essay which attracted wide attention was one which insisted strenuously upon the right and duty of the United States Senate to stop the obstructive measures of the minority by voting directly on the subject under consideration.

He received the degree of LL. D. from both the University of Michigan and Harvard University.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Christopher Henry Garden.

Christopher Henry Garden, eighty years of age, died Sunday morning at his residence, 124 West Forty-fourth Street. He was senior member of the firm of C. H. Garden & Co. of Philadelphia, and also a Director of several banks in that city. He was also identified with the Ninth National Bank of New York, and at one time was its President. He was born and educated in Charleston, S. C., and went into business in Philadelphia in 1841, coming to this city in 1868. He was one of the oldest members of the Union League Club, having joined the organization thirty years ago. He is survived by his wife and four children.

Henry Clay Tompkins.

Henry Clay Tompkins was taken suddenly ill at his office, in Montgomery, Ala., yesterday, and died in a few minutes. Heart failure due to acute indigestion was the cause. He was for three terms Attorney General of Alabama, and ranked among the ablest lawyers of the South. He had been for a dozen years a prominent figure in the meetings of the American Bar Association.

Obituary Notes.

CHRISTIAN MERSHEIMER, an old resident of Jersey City, died yesterday at his home, 382 Palisade Avenue, of general debility. He was born in Germany in 1825, and settled in Hudson County in 1859, where he engaged in the stationery business. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, and three sons.

Dr. LOUIS HESS of 220 Lee Avenue, Williamsburg, died yesterday morning in the Eastern District Hospital as the result of injuries he sustained in a bicycle accident last June. He was born in New York thirty-eight years ago, and was graduated from the Columbia College in 1886. He belonged to the Order of United Friends, the Physicians' Mutual Aid Society, and the Nineteenth Ward Republican Club. He leaves a wife and one son.

GEORGE GILLEN, who was said to be the oldest engineer in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, died at his home, 21 Perrine Avenue, Jersey City, on Sunday. He was born in Bordentown, N. J., in 1822, and became an engineer on the road, then the New Jersey Railroad, in 1844. During the civil war he had charge of an engine that was used exclusively to draw trains carrying troops to the South. Ten years ago the company assigned him to office duty in Jersey City. He is survived by his wife, four sons, and three daughters.

WASHINGTON BELT, a well-known resident of Jersey City, died at his home, 465 Jersey Avenue, on Sunday, of apoplexy. He was born in Ohio on Nov. 22, 1835, and was engaged in business for several years at Newark, Ohio. In 1866 he removed to New York, where he organized the firm of Belt & Cilley. Mr. Cilley retired in 1882, and four years ago Mr. Belt retired, leaving the business in the hands of his son-in-law, Mr. Butler. Mr. Belt was an active member of Hedding Methodist Episcopal Church and subscribed liberally to its charities. He is survived by his wife and married daughter.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Whose Hat Do You Wear?
If it is as good as
McCANN'S it will cost more.
McCANN'S HATS, 210 Bowery,
Near Spring St.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

E. & W. NAKODAS. E. & W.
The popular Summer collar.

A.—Carpet Cleansing, T. M. Stewart, 326 7TH AV. Tel. 1,132—38th. Established 1863.

MARRIED.

BURCHARD—SANFORD.—In this city, on Sept. 12, by D. Parker Morgan, D. D., Olive Wilmot Burchard to Henry Sanford.

DIED.

ASH.—Suddenly, at Glen Ridge, N. J., on Friday, Sept. 9, 1898, Louisa Oakley, wife of William McIlvaine Ash and daughter of the late Alexander Oakley.

Funeral services at Christ Church, Glen Ridge, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 13, on arrival of train leaving New York 10:30 o'clock A. M.

CARTER.—Sept. 9, 1898, near Philadelphia, Charles Carter, M. D., of Blowing Rock, N. C., in his 62d year.

GUNTHER.—At Jacksonville, Florida, Sept. 11, of typhoid fever, in his 23d year, Henry von H. Gunther, Troop H, Second United States Volunteer Cavalry, eldest son of Marie Louise and William Henry Gunther.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HUNT.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Sept. 11, 1898, Rev. Albert Sanford Hunt, D. D., at his residence, 249 Washington Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 71 years.

Funeral services will be held at Summerfield Methodist Episcopal Church, Washington and Greene Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, Sept. 14, at 3:30 o'clock.

STUTZER.—On Sept. 10, 1898, at his late residence, 189 Harrison St., Brooklyn, Ferdinand Stutzer, in the 79th year of his age.

Funeral private.

TROWBRIDGE.—Suddenly, on Saturday morning, Sept. 10, at his residence, 1 West 47th St., George Trowbridge, M. D., in the 44th year of his age, son of the late Amos H. Trowbridge.

Funeral services will be held at the Brick Church, 5th Av. and 37th St., on Tuesday morning, Sept. 13, at 10 o'clock.

TOWNSEND.—John P. Townsend, suddenly, of heart disease, Sunday evening, Sept. 11, 1898, at Tarrytown.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

TOWNSEND.—John Pomeroy Townsend, at Tarrytown, N. Y., Sunday, Sept. 11. Suddenly, of heart disease.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, corner 31st St., Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

TOWNSEND.—At Albany, on the evening of Sunday, Sept. 11, Franklin Townsend, in the 77th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, 4 Elk St., Wednesday, Sept. 14, at 2 o'clock.

DEATHS REPORTED SEPT. 12.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Sept.
APPEL, Rachel, 116 Stanton St	1	12
ALTMAN, Joseph, 186 Norfolk St	73	10
ALLAIRE, Elizabeth, 118 W. 102d St	37	10
BOWEN, Gertrude, 17 Morton St	3	11
BLAKE, Francis, 411 E. 78th St	1	11
BERGER, Albert, 313 W. 118th St	4	10
BOURKE, John, 957 2d Av	20	11
BUTLER, Robert, 400 W. 50th St	28	10
BURNS, Robert, 335 W. Broadway	30	10
BRYAN, Anna, 200 3d Av	1	11
BEARKLAND, Rosalind, 2,089 Madison Av	27	10
COLORASO, Donatto, 210 Elm St	1	11
CALEORI, John, 409 E. 112th St	12	11
CURRY, Dennis, 24 Jackson St	45	11
CARELLI, Salvator, 32 Cherry St	54	12
CAPORELLA, Domenica, 2,127 1st Av	1	12
CURREN, Leo, 329 E. 63d St	2	11
COLOZZA, Lena, 68 Carmine St	10	10
CONFORTI, Sarevia, 192 Hester St	1	11
CUNNINGHAM, Patrick, 231 E. 88th St	80	11
COTTER, Daniel, 556 W. 126th St	38	11
CRANE, Robert, 186 W. 101st St	74	10
DOLL, George, 620 E. 12th St	75	11
DUFFY, Margaret, Almshouse	78	10
DORAN, Peter, 24 Cherry St	46	11
DELNOVER, Frank, 87 Bayard St	2	12
DOBSON, Maria F., 245 W. 4th St	1	11
DAVIDSON, Charles L., 441 W. 47th St	57	10
ETHEIR, Louis, Hancock, Mich	23	11
ENGELS, Charles, 76 Barrow St	2	11
ELDRIDGE, Samuel, 391 2d Av	1	10
FRANKL, Moritz, 190 E. 75th St	73	11
FRANK, Nathan, 116 Chrystie St	1	10
FIELD, Tennie, 323 E. 79th St	21	11
FERRIS, Ellen, 444 W. 37th St	70	12
FITCH, Chauncey H., 216 E. 126th	58	10
GRAF, Henry, 284 Henry St	43	10
GOLD, Nathan, 81 Lewis St	1	11
GREENWALD, Herman, 38 Goerck St	1	11
GUILINETTA, Eugenie, 49 W. 99th	71	10
GORDON, Christopher H., 124 W. 44th	80	11
HENKES, John, 633 E. 15th St	1	12
HUGHES, Nellie, 1,442 Park Av	1	11
HOFMEISTER, Rosa, 221 E. 81st St	1	11
KAHN, Hirsch, 1,197 1st Av	34	10
LEISER, Newman W., 360 E. 57th St	36	11
LEWIS, Sarah A., 173 W. 94th St	43	10
LYNCH, Mary M., 231 W. 122d St	86	10
LAHEY, Daniel, 1,302 3d Av	29	10
McSHERRY, James, 217 E. 23d St	39	11
McGAULEY, James, 142 W. 68th St	71	10
MASELTO, Rosario, 2,057 1st Av	1	12
MAGUIRE, John, 333 E. 38th St	35	12
MAETRE, Edouard, 319 E. 9th St	52	11
MUNZ, David, 122 Sullivan St	59	12
MEWES, Alice, 426 6th St	26	11
MAREK, Augustina, 312 E. 94th St	14	10
MOONEY, Mathew, 178 Hester St	70	8
MULLEN, Joseph F., 2,449 2d Av	47	9
MAREN, John, 434 11th Av	38	10
MENONA, Antonio, 241 Mulberry St	1	8
OTT, Josephine, 201 E. Broadway	59	11
PANZER, George, 18 E. 9th St	21	11
PALLIARD, Hypolite N., 27 W. 42d	61	9
RAPPAPORT, Joseph, 143 Madison	1	11
RILEY, Catharine, 538 W. 29th St	29	12
SCHLESSINGER, Leo, 216 E. 85th St	37	11
SPENNINGER, Helen, 1,871 2d Av	1	11
SEF, Fannie, 120 Willett St	6	12
SCIOSCIA, Luigi, 70 Oliver St	70	11
STONE, Lawrence, 435 W. 28th St	39	10
SABATINA, Nicola, 415 E. 112th St	4	11
SENIOR, Minnie, 77 E. 118th St	20	10
SEERY, Marie, 683 Lexington Av	48	11
SHOR, Willie, 44 Suffolk St	1	10
SLAVIN, Arthur, 423 W. 18th St	1	11
SHELDON, Thomas, 835 6th Av	36	10
SHERRICK, Richard, 482 W. 150th St	53	10
SUMNER, Thomas, Manh. State. Hosp	23	9
SPANNENT, Charles B. A., 770 Vanderbilt Av	65	10
STRESSER, August, 3,543 3d Av	4	10
TROWBRIDGE, George, 1 W. 47th St	44	11
TRITZEL, Dora, 514 E. 18th St	16	10
TEE, William, 220 W. 69th St	18	10
TASCH, Augusta, 80 E. 109th St	62	10
TURNER, Joshua, 2,144 7th Av	58	10
THOMAN, Jacob, 53 Bowery	57	9
UNGERER, Ellen, 183 7th St	52	9
UHINK, John, 430 E. 15th St	65	11
WOOD, Ellen, 45 Sheriff St	84	11
WOODS, Mary, 141 W. 33d St	35	11
WALSCH, Charles, 324 E. 83d St	53	11
YARAW, Sarah R., 233 E. 81st St	56	11
ZANGELER, Joseph, Catholic Protectory	85	11

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Sept.
ACARINA, Rosina, 48 Union St	92	11
ANDERSON, Paul, 138 Dikeman St	1	10
BRENNAN, Anna, 180 Division Av	51	10
BURNS, Michael, 165 Classon Av	35	11
BARRETT, A., Kings County Hospital	18	10
BACON, Mary, 164 India St	56	10
BIROT, August, 218 Withers St	1	10
BERGSTROM, Carl, 58 Georgia Av	74	10
CZERWICK, Julia, 79 Alabama Av	4	11
DOBSON, Henry, Long Island College Hospital	20	11
DOLAN, John, 283 5th Av	71	11
DIELMANN, Jacob, 345 18th St	58	9
DA SILVA, Emily, 673 Leonard St	52	10
DUFF, George, 59 Meeker Av	28	10
EICHENHAUER, Ethel, 138 Newell	1	11
EVERS, Peter, 30 Hicks St	70	9
FREEMAN, Henry, 284 Warren St	1	12
FUHRMANN, F., Jr., 29 Wyckoff Av	23	11
FLAVELLE, Eliza, 1,081 5th Av	39	10
GOETZ, Ludwig, 161 Wyckoff Av	32	10
GROTH, C., Kings County Hospital	44	8
HEYDECKER, Gertrude, 212 Huron	1	10
HAAS, Jacob, 167 Scholes St	4	11
HOLMES, Emily, 1,071 Lafayette Av	60	11
HESS, Louis, 202 Lee Av	37	11
JOHNSON, Heinrich, 1,026 3d Av	1	10
KILIGAS, August, 47 Harmon St	56	10
KALB, Frederick, 190 Stockholm St	66	10
KENNEDY, Mary, 746 Henry St	20	10
MALLIBRAND, Mabel, 67 Cedar St	1	10
MILLER, Lillian, 1,234 Hancock St	10	9
McKINLEY, Jane, 79 Walworth St	1	11
McLOUGHLIN, Kate, Kings County Hospital	75	4
NEIGER, Agnes, Long Island College Hospital	1	11
O'BRIEN, John, 182 Greenpoint Av	22	10
PADARANO, S., 486 President St	12	11
PLOISE, Charles, 506 Grand Av	1	10
PHILLIPS, J., St. Catharine's Hospital	22	11
REYNOLDS, Thomas, 419 Park Av	54	11
STUTZER, Ferdinand, 189 Harrison	78	10
SMITH, Alfred, Kings County Hospital	66	7
SANDERSON, Thomas, 68A Hull St	15	10
SVERNSEN, Martin, 136 Scholes St	1	10
THOMPSON, Charles, 197 Washington	38	10
THORNE, David, 88 Classon Av	1	11
UNKNOWN MAN, foot S. 9th St	..	9
UNGAR, Rosa, 181 S. 1st St	1	11
WHELAN, Mary, 788 Madison St	38	11
WARING, Josephine, 174 Central Av	1	10
WILLIAMS, Amy, 583 St. Mark's Av	75	11
WILSON, B., 506 Atlantic Av	27	10
YORK, Mary, 1,727 Atlantic Av	78	9

SPECIAL NOTICES.

JAMES P. SILO, Auct'r.

ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,

SEPTEMBER 14 and 15, at 11 o'clock each day,

The entire contents of the large private residence

No. 123 WEST 74th ST., NEAR COLUMBUS AV.

IN PART, MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO, SUPERB Carrara Statuary, "The Cupid Fisher Boy," by Ives of Rome, with revolving pedestal; other choice Statuary, real Bronzes, Oil Paintings, by Goubet, Piot, Sanchez, Perrier, Diaz, Clays, and other artists. Elegant Hall Chime Clock, ½x¼ hour strike.

RICH HAND PAINTED GOLD AND SILVER embroidered Draperies in plush; elaborately carved Dining Room Furniture, in oak; fine bric-a-brac of every description, China Closets, small Tables, Odd Chairs.

THE DRAWING ROOM, chiefly in the richest Damasks and Lampas, Rugs, fine Haviland China, Glass and Silverware.

THE BASEMENT DINING ROOM is in solid mahogany, viz.—Buffet, Extension Table, Butler's Side Stand, Lounge, &c., together with all the Royal Wilton Carpets throughout the entire house.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,500,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,200,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, & 17 Broad St.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check at sight. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.

Branch Offices:
202 FIFTH AVE., cor. 25th St.
487 BROADWAY, Silk Ex'ge Bldg.
290 BROADWAY, cor. Reade St.
87 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Ex'ge.
16 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

HAVEN & STOUT
1 Nassau Street, Cor. Wall St.,
Bankers and Brokers,
DEAL IN NEW 3 PER CENT.
U. S. Government Bonds

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

Andrew McKinney & Co.,
Members of the New York Stock Exchange,
52 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
11 St. Sacrament St., Montreal, Canada.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS
OF
THE NATIONAL LINSEED OIL COMPANY.

The undersigned have been requested by holders of a large amount of stock and also by creditors of the above-named Company, to act as a Committee to undertake the reorganization of its properties and to effect a proper adjustment of its financial affairs. In order to secure concert of action among the stockholders an agreement has been deposited with the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City, under the terms and conditions of which holders of stock are requested to deposit with the Central Trust Company of New York their certificates, indorsed in blank, on or before October 1, 1898.

Trust Company negotiable receipts will be issued for stock deposited.

Copies of the agreement may be obtained at the office of the Trust Company or from any member of the Committee.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman,
SAMUEL THOMAS,
HENRY W. POOR,
} Committee.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.
JAMES N. WALLACE, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
Virginia Deferred Certificates:

The undersigned, at the request of the holders of a large amount of Virginia Deferred certificates, have agreed to act as a committee to receive the deposit of the said certificates and to take measures in connection with eminent citizens of West Virginia and Virginia, to ascertain the amount of the debt due from West Virginia, and to submit a plan for the compromise and settlement of the same to an advisory board, composed of Hon. THOS. F. BAYARD, Hon. E. J. PHELPS, Hon. PINKNEY WHYTE, and GEORGE G. WILLIAMS, ESQ., and thereafter to the holders of the certificates.

Certificates, or Trust receipts therefor, should be deposited with the committee, at Messrs. BROWN BROTHERS & COMPANY, 59 Wall Street, New York City, as soon as possible, in order that action may be taken before the coming session of the Legislature of West Virginia.

Negotiable receipts will be issued for certificates, or for the Trust Receipts representing them.

Copies of the agreement under which the same are to be received will be furnished upon application at the Depositary.

JOHN CROSBY BROWN, Chairman.
GEORGE COPPELL,
J. KENNEDY TOD,
CLARENCE CARY,
} Committee.
ROBERT L. HARRISON, Secretary.
CARY & WHITRIDGE, Counsel, 59 Wall St.

Carley,
Rosengarten
& Co.

Our specialty is the selection of established securities which are gaining new value because of new developments, and we encourage the conservative purchase on margin of such selections under conditions exceptionally advantageous to customers.

STRANGERS INVITED TO WRITE OR CALL.
OFFICES, 20 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

PUBLICATION OF UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS BY THE NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK.

In accordance with Section 23, Article I., Chapter 689, Laws of 1892.

Oct. 31, 1885, Ewen Brothers	$65.94
Nov. 1, 1880, Russell H. Munroe	76.11
Aug. 18, 1893, Henry F. Taylor	168.66

William A. Sherman, Cashier of the New York Produce Exchange Bank, of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, says the foregoing is in all respects a true statement to the best of his knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

Sworn to before me this 29th day of August, 1898. ARTHUR M. McKNIGHT, Notary Public, Queens County, N. Y. Certificate filed in New York Co.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES
A SPECIALTY.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market weak.

Continued tight money talk and continued bearish aggressiveness resulted in further declines in the stock market yesterday. Money was a shade firmer; many banks marked up their call loans to 4 per cent. This gave the traders fresh encouragement and they hammered the market industriously. With the heavy selling for the short account there was also liquidation by commission houses, stop orders playing an important part in their operations.

⁂

Wall Street interest was absorbed by the money market situation. There were no other developments of any consequence and speculators had plenty of leisure to consider the money market and grow apprehensive on its account. Because the banks showed a disposition to take advantage of existing conditions and get better rates for their loans than have hitherto been obtainable, Wall Street turned a willing ear to the tight-money cries and seemed almost ready to believe that a money market stringency, instead of being a possibility, is assured.

Calm men who look at the Wall Street situation seriously cannot find a bear argument in 4 per cent. money. They point out that the average trader has all along been paying that much and more to his broker in carrying charges. They point to the time money market, where sixty-day loans are readily obtainable at 3½ per cent., as a proof that money is not really scarce. But the rank and file of the Street, disregarding all logic, seem ready at all times to listen to the bear predictions of a tight money market, and to place enough faith in them to keep from buying stock for the moment.

⁂

Security owners found much encouragement yesterday in the character of the buying. After the first break in prices strong financial interests made their appearance with scale orders in St. Paul, Burlington, Northern Pacific preferred, and other standard shares. This buying represented the confidence of the strongest men in the American financial world—the class of men headed by Mr. J. P. Morgan and the Messrs. Rockefeller. Among such men there is no less confidence in the future of the security markets than there has ever been. Many of them were in sympathy with the reaction, believing a natural market much better than an artificial one. But at no time have these financial interests weakened in their belief in materially higher security values. And after the violent reactions of the past few days they are stronger than ever in their bullishness.

⁂

Government bonds were steady. There were sales of $10,000 fours, 1925, registered, at 127¼; $14,000 fours, 1907, coupon, at 112; $113,000 threes, when issued, at 105¼@105⅛@105¼, and $7,000 District of Columbia 3.65s at 116.

⁂

In State bonds, $20,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 7½.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Tobacco	2	Lake Erie & W. pf.	1¼
Central Pacific	½	New Central Coal	½
Cleve., L. & W. pf.	⅝	West Chi. St.	⅝
Hawaiian Sugar	½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil	1⅝	Evans. & T. H. pf.	2
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	1	Great North. pf.	⅞
Am. Malting Co.	½	Illinois Central	½
Am. Malting Co. pf.	1⅜	Illinois Steel	2¼
Am. Sugar Refs.	½	Int. Paper Co.	1⅜
Am. Steel & Wire	2	Kan. C., P. & G.	½
Am. Steel & Wire pf.	½	Laclede Gas	1
At., T. & S. F. pf.	⅞	Louis. & Nash.	⅝
B. & O., 2d in. pd.	½	Met. St. Ry.	1⅜
Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	3½	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	¾
Brooklyn Union Gas	1	Minnesota Iron	½
Canadian Pacific	¾	Nat. Lead Co.	½
Ches. & Ohio	¾	Nat. Linseed Oil	1
Chi., Bur. & Q.	1	N. Y. Air Brake	2
Chi. & East. Ill.	1	Norfolk & West. pf.	¾
Chi. Great Western	¾	Northern Pacific	¾
Chi. Gt. W., pf. A.	1½	Northern Pacific pf.	1
Chi. Gt. W., pf. B.	⅝	Ore. R. R. & N. pf.	½
Chi., M. & St. P.	⅝	Ore. Short Line	½
Chi. & N. W.	1¼	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	½
Chi., R. I. & P.	1¼	Penn. R. R.	½
Chi. Term. Trans.	1	Reading 1st pf.	¾
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	½	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	1
C., C., C. & St. L.	⅝	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	¾
Cleve., L. & W.	1¼	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	1⅛
Consolidated Gas	1⅜	St. Paul & Omaha	1⅛
Consolidated Ice	1	Southern Ry. pf.	⅝
Den. & Rio G. pf.	½	Tenn. Coal & Iron	1½
Des M. & Ft. D.	1	Union Pacific	1¼
Erie 1st pf.	1	Union Pacific pf.	¾
Erie 2d pf.	1½	U. S. Leather pf.	⅝

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Ev. & Ind. 1st con.	1	Norf. & W. gen. 6s.	1

Bonds Declined.

Evans. & T. H. gen.	1	Texas Pacific 2d	1½
N. C. & St. L. con.	1	Wabash, deb. B.	1½
Ore. S. L. con. 5s.	1	Wis. Cent. 1st, t. r.	1½

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 2¾@4 per cent., closing at 3 per cent.

Time money, 3½ per cent. for sixty days to ninety days, and 4 per cent. for four to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4@5 per cent. for choice single names, and 5@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House exchanges, $77,665,014; balance, $4,670,245; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $214,973.

Money on call in London at ¼ per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 1¾@1 13-16 per cent. for short and 1¾@1⅞ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market steady. Posted rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.85½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.82¼@$4.82½ for sixty days, $4.84⅝ for demand, $4.84⅞ for cable transfers, and $4.81¼@$4.82¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.23⅛ for long and 5.21¼ for short, reichsmarks at 94⅛ and 94 15-16, and guilders at 40 and 40 3-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—25c discount. Boston—10@8½c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, 50c premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 27c discount; over the counter, par. St. Louis—25c discount.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were weak in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Reading, ⅛, to 9⅝. Declined—St. Paul, ⅛, to 112⅞; Illinois Central, ⅛, to 115⅝; Louisville and Nashville, ⅜, to 58⅞; Erie first preferred, ⅜, to 37; Northern Pacific preferred, ⅜, to 79½; Atchison, ⅛, to 13⅞; Union Pacific preferred, ⅛, to 66⅝, and New York Central, ⅛, to 120⅜. British consols declined 3-16, to 109⅞, for money, and 109 15-16 for the account. The Bank of England gained £40,000 bullion on balance. In Paris, rentes sold at 103f 12½c and exchange on London was 25f 27c.

PROVISION PRICES.

Says The Chicago Times-Herald in reviewing the provision markets:

"The lines are very clearly drawn now in the provision market. The English concerns are the bulls and the Cudahys are supposed to be the believers in lower prices. The English party, headed by White and by Wells, has taken most of the lard which the holders during the last month have sold. The Englishmen are supposed to own about 150,000 tierces. The outcome will depend upon the price at which the Winter packing is done. Those who have loaded up are of the opinion that the 3½c. hog, the basis of January product now, will not be realized. The bear crowd takes it for granted that there will be 3c. hogs before the season is over. There are lesser circumstances which will affect the outcome and which increase the uncertainty just now. An important one is the yellow fever. If the provision speculator could only foresee when this uncomfortable feature would be out of the way his problem would be very much simplified. The provision man has also to guess what the corn market will do. There never was any more bewildering situation in the pit than at this moment. The packers are usually about of one mind at this season. Now they are at sixes and sevens, some of them short, others long; some of them bullish, others bearish. It is the same way with the professional provision talent. It is this season not the talent against the outsider, but the talent divided against itself."

ST. PAUL'S ACTIVITY.

St. Paul figured for over 40,000 shares in yesterday's trading. Professional traders continued aggressive sellers, keeping the stock under pressure all day. No aggressive support was given St. Paul, but the buying of it, apart from that for covering purposes, was of a most encouraging character. Standard Oil interests were understood to have bought hundreds of shares at every ¼ decline, and it was said that such a scale order in the stock, without limit, is now in the hands of the Messrs. Rockefeller's brokers. Several of the larger commission houses were also heavy buyers of St. Paul. The trading contingent, however, continued to short the stock, and by means of such sales got it down to 108¼, a new low price for this movement. St. Paul closed above 109, with a fractional net loss.

In sympathy with St. Paul, both Burlington and Rock Island showed weakness. The selling of the two stocks was much like that of their sister Granger, and of both there was excellent buying. Boston houses took Burlington, and of Rock Island there were inside purchases.

FACING THE FACTS.

Manhattan Elevated fluctuated between 96 and 97 yesterday, and closed at 96¼, without change. Over 11,000 shares of the stock changed hands. Chiefly the buying of Manhattan was by shorts who have become disgusted with the strength shown by the stock in the face of the weakness of the general market. Up to a few days ago the short account in Manhattan was large, but upon the stock's failure to respond to the general break, the shorts started to cover, and have been doing so ever since.

Manhattan Directors meet to-morrow, and it is likely that a recommendation as to the dividend for the current quarter will be made. Whether these Directors will continue to pay unearned dividends or whether they will adopt a more conservative course, is what is concerning Wall Street just at the present time. About a year ago Mr. Russell Sage was outspoken in his policy of "facing the facts," and at that time he expressed himself very strongly upon the question of corporations paying unearned dividends. To-morrow Mr. Sage will have the opportunity of applying his principles.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Most of the Wall Street banks have now marked up their call rates to 4 per cent., several of them taking that step yesterday. In the open market the bulk of the call loans were made at 3½ and 4 per cent.; the demand for money did not seem as great as heretofore. A canvass of half a dozen of the larger banks of the Street discloses that many Wall Street commission houses have taken up their loans when the call rate was marked up. There is much talk of the strictness with which banks are scrutinizing collateral at the present time, but as bankers point out this is altogether natural and customary, in view of the higher level of prices in the stock market.

Among banking interests there is as much confidence as ever in the improbability of any real money market stringency. In some quarters higher rates are predicted, but nowhere is it believed that there can be any actual scarcity of money. Gold imports on a large scale are expected to be announced before the end of the week.

TOBACCO TRUST ERRATIC.

Tobacco Trust bobbed around actively in yesterday's market, figuring for nearly 60,000 shares. The stock sold as low as 143, after having touched 146 in the early trading. It closed well up toward its highest price, with a net gain of 2 full points. The brokers who were so active in Tobacco Trust on Saturday were only occasional buyers of it yesterday. Apparently the shorts were responsible for the early strength of the stock. At its high level there appeared good selling, and the lack of support was divulged when it broke sharply to 143. Early sellers, however, turned buyers later, and to that was attributable the firmness of the stock toward the close.

Much mystery attends pending developments in Tobacco Trust affairs. That there is something of more than ordinary importance about to be divulged seems evident. Insiders continue to predict the establishment of a 12 per cent. rate instead of the present 8 per cent., and they are also talking of some action by Tobacco Directors which will disclose the company's strong financial position.

NORTHERN PACIFIC CONFIDENCE.

Morgan interests were buyers of the Northern Pacifics yesterday. They were most active in the common stock, of which nearly 14,000 shares changed hands. Friends of Northern Pacific insiders say that the management of the company is more than ever encouraged over the large earnings of the company, and over the prospects for continued increases. The road's report for the first week of September, it is understood, will make a better showing than previous ones. Throughout the reaction the Northern Pacific stocks have held probably better than any of the stocks in which there previously was as much activity and buoyancy.

SUGAR TRUST SUPPORT.

Wall Street yesterday seemed to be mystified by the continued firmness of Sugar Trust. That stock fluctuated over a comparatively narrow range, and in the face of the general weakness held its own well, closing with a slight fractional net loss. There was some covering of Sugar Trust, but the stock's firmness appeared to be due chiefly to supporting orders. The selling of the stock was chiefly by room traders and their followers, the popular theory being that in any market weakness Sugar Trust should lead the downward movement. And because Sugar Trust did not show any great weakness yesterday there were many disappointed bears in the Street.

PEOPLE'S GAS AND THE SHORTS.

People's Gas was notably firm and active yesterday. Traders who have recently been free sellers of the stock were given a fright yesterday by further intimations in high quarters that the Indiana Fuel Gas trouble has been practically settled. These statements were accompanied by fresh buying of the stock by insiders, and as a result there was a sharp covering movement by the shorts.

A CANADIAN OPINION.

In discussing the recent Inter-State Commerce Commission's decision in the rate war case, The Monetary Times of Toronto says:

"Though the decision of the United States Inter-State Commission is adverse to the claim of the Canadian Pacific for a continuance of the differential in its favor, the spirit in which it is made is eminently satisfactory. The Inter-State Commission is a peculiar and anomalous authority, American in character and essence; its existence implies the right and the duty of the State to regulate and direct competition between the railways. A differential is a right to charge lower rates than competing companies, with a view of redressing some differences in capacity, natural or acquired, among them. Whether the Canadian Pacific was ever entitled to a differential on the part of its business in which it claimed to be at a relative disadvantage, was not in question, the commission finds that in the present condition of things the Canadian Pacific is not entitled to a continuance of the differential. The company gracefully accepts the decision. It reminds the executive officers of competing and connecting lines that, in the decision of the Commissioners, no notice is taken of the fact that 'several of the more important railway lines in the United States are active competitors of the Canadian Pacific for Canadian traffic,' and it throws out the hint that 'if such an arrangement were practicable and in the public interest, the Canadian Pacific could well afford, and would be glad, to forego all claims of every description if its United States competitors made no inroads on the business tributary to its lines in Canada.' This may mean that the Canadian Pacific, for its own purposes, would like to see a railway commission set up in Canada. There has long been a suspicion that it has spoken through the mouths of individuals, ostensibly speaking on their own account, to that effect."

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

⁂

Decrease of $222,343 in New York, New Haven and Hartford's surplus for the quarter ended June 30.

Statements of lines in Delaware and Hudson system for the year ended June 30; Albany and Susquehanna showing an increase in surplus of $160,727; Rensselaer and Saratoga a decrease in deficit of $43,968, and New York and Canada an increase in deficit of $2,175.

Arrival of a considerable amount of foreign gold.

Increase of $565,600 in surplus reserve of outside banks.

Surplus of $6,792 shown by Kings County Elevated for the quarter ended June 30, against a deficit of $54,585 for the corresponding period last year.

Decrease of 15,628 tons in east-bound shipments from Chicago, as compared with the corresponding week last year.

Increase of $3,616 in deficit, after charges shown by Chicago and West Michigan for July, but decrease of $13,004 since Jan. 1.

Increase of $7,430 in Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western's surplus for July, making an increase of $33,509 since Jan. 1.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the first week in September showed increases:

Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	$49,380
Canadian Pacific	26,000
Chesapeake & Ohio	7,963
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	19,000
Chicago Great Western	330
Denver & Rio Grande	9,100
Evansville & Indianapolis	1,061
Evansville & Terre Haute	351
Iowa Central	9,639
Kanawha & Michigan	530
Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf	17,934
Kansas City Suburban Belt	3,388
Lake Erie & Western	21
Louisville & Nashville	12,195
Mexican Central	18,567
Minneapolis & St. Louis	1,239
New York, Ontario & Western	2,349
Rio Grande Western	799
St. Louis Southwestern	2,227
Toledo & Ohio Central	7,004
Wabash	8,591
Wheeling & Lake Erie	12,041

⁂

The following showed decreases:

Central of Georgia	$32,021
International & Great Northern	10,740
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	22,719
Missouri Pacific	13,000
Central Branch	4,000
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	1,688
Pittsburg & Western	3,774
St. Joseph & Grand Island	409
St. Louis & San Francisco	1,357
Texas & Pacific	7,119

NON-MEMBER BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of averages of the banks in New York City, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, and Staten Island, not members of the New York Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of the members thereof, shows:

	Sept. 10.	Increase.
Loans, dis., investments	$80,259,000	$256,700
Circulation	1,568,800	218,600
Net deposits	67,732,100	860,800
Deposits with C. H. agents	9,280,000	1,141,100
Deposits banks & tr. co's	3,992,200	*271,500
Legal tender and b'k. notes	3,841,100	*3,200
Specie	3,486,200	*85,600
Total reserve	$20,599,500	$780,800
Reserve required	16,933,025	215,200
Surplus reserve	$3,666,475	$565,600

*Decrease.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 60¼@61. There were no sales.

Bar silver in London, 27 15-16d per ounce. Commercial price of bar silver, 60⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 46⅝c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 323,018.59 ounces of silver bullion, against which 323 certificates are outstanding.

⁂

On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Standard sold at 1.60.

On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Alamo sold at .06, 600 Creede and Cripple Creek at .04, 800 Creede and Cripple Creek Consolidated at .12, 500 Chrysolite at .14, 500 Mollie Gibson at .22, 800 Mount Rosa at .16@.15.

On the Mining Exchange 5,000 shares of Alamo sold at .05@.05½@.05¼, 600 Anchoria at .73@.74@.73½, 1,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .10½@.11, 20,000 Cannon Ball at .003@.004½, 600 Elkton at 1.22@1.24, 2,500 Garfield Consolidated at .12½@.13, 500 Isabella at .28, 2,000 Jefferson at .07@.07½, 1,000 Justine at .03⅝, 1,800 Mollie Gibson at .21@.22, 1,000 Mount Rosa at .20, 47,000 Old Gold at .005⅝@.008½@.008, 5,000 Pilgrim at .004, 1,000 Rocky Mountain at .15¼ buyer 30, 10,000 Sentinel at .007, 2,000 Union at .23@.24@.23½.

⁂

Closing bids for mining stocks on the various Exchanges:

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Alice	.80	Horn Silver	1.30
Belcher	.10	Iron Silver	.63
Best & Belcher	.15	Kingston & Pem. I.	.16
Breece	1.26	La Crosse	.09
Chrysolite	.10	Leadville	.08
Comstock Tunnel Co.	.03	Little Chief	.18
Con. Cal. & Va.	.40	Phoenix Gold	.15
Deadwood	.28	Plymouth Con.	.08
Enterprise Min. Co.	.37	Standard Con.	1.60
Father De Smet	.19		

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Alice	.75	Ontario	3.50
Belcher	.12	Ophir	.20
Best & Belcher	.12	Plymouth	.12
Breece	.90	Phoenix G. Min. Co.	.14
Brunswick Con.	.08	Potosi	.12
Belmont	.05	Quicksilver	1.25
Caledonia, B. H.	.50	Quicksilver pf.	4.00
Chollar	.20	Savage	.12
Crown Point	.14	Sierra Nevada	.65
Chrysolite	.14	Standard	1.60
Con. Cal. & Va.	.55	Small Hopes	1.00
Com. T. Co. stock	.02	Union Consolidated	.18
Com. T. Co. bonds	.02	Victor	5.00
Com. T. Co. scrip	.02	Yellow Jacket	.15
Deadwood Terra	.25	Argentum Juanita	.17
Father De Smet	.17	Alamo	.05
Gould & Curry	.12	Anaconda	.40
Hale & Norcross	.70	Cripple Creek Cons.	.10
Homestake	45.00	Creede & Cripple Ck.	.04
Horn Silver	1.25	Isabella	.24
Iron Silver	.65	Mollie Gibson	.18
Kingston & Pem.	.15	Mount Rosa	.16
La Crosse	.14	Pharmacist	.06
Leadville Con.	.08	Portland	1.45
Little Chief	.20	Union	.20
Mexican	.10	Work	.08
Moulton	.20		

MINING EXCHANGE.

American Flag	.04	Elkton	1.20
Gold Magnet	.001	Gold Coin	.75
Havana	.75	Garfield Con.	.12
Japan	2.50	Isabella	.27
Miami	.42	Jefferson	.07
Pilgrim	.003	Justine	.02¼
Rocky Mountain	.12½	Lillie	1.12
St. F. Cariboo	2.50	Mollie Gibson	.20
Alamo	.05	Mount Rosa	.18¾
Anchoria	.72	Old Gold	.007¼
Cripple Creek Con.	.10¼	Sentinel	.004⅞
Cannon Ball	.004	Union	.22½
Copper Rock	.001	Work	.09½

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	215	220
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	108	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	216	218
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	85	88
Brooklyn El. common, when issued	22	28¾
Brooklyn El. pf., when issued	59	60½
Brook. Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	108	111
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	110¾	111
Buffalo Street Railway stock	79½	81
Buffalo Street Railway Con.	112¾	114
Central Park, N. & E. River	177	185
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	111	113
Columbus (Ohio) stock	48	50
Columbus (Ohio) con. 5s	97	100
Eighth Avenue Railroad	350	370
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	60	64
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	113	116
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av 2d	98	101
Kings County Elevated	5	5¾
Kings County inc.	9½	10½
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	105	106
New Orleans Traction common	1	2
New Orleans Traction pf.	6	8
Ninth Avenue Railroad	183	190
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	200	210
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	113	114
Union Railway stock	175	190
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	14	17
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	92	94

Ferry Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry stock	90	91
Hoboken Ferry 5s	106¾	108
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. 5s	97	99
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	71	73
Union Ferry	38	39½
Union Ferry bonds	101	103

Natural Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fort Wayne Gas stock	71	76½
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	89	90¾
Indianapolis Gas stock	115	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds	104¾	106½
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	85	87½
Lafayette Gas Company stock	83	86
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	52	56
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	68	73
Ohio & Indiana stock	54	58
Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s	70	71

Illuminating Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amsterdam common	28½	29¼
Amsterdam preferred	67¾	68½
Amsterdam 5s, with interest	100½	101
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	23	24
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	95½	96½
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	104½	105
Columbus Gas	86	89
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock	80	83
Mutual of New York	327	335
Madison (Wisconsin) stock	60	64
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st, ex. int.	111	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con., ex. int.	108	109
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 1st	98	105
People's Gas Co. (Chi.) 5s, (int. on)	101	105
St. Joseph (Mo.)	35	38
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	90	93
St. Paul Gas stock	47	50
St. Paul Gas bonds	78	82
Standard Gas, New York	139	141
Standard Gas, New York, pref.	157	165
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	112	114
Syracuse Gas stock	17	18
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	87	90
Western Gas	89	93
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest	102	104

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bank Note	39	40
American Typefounders'	50	53
Barney & Smith common	13	16
Cramps' Shipyard stock	70	74
Federal Steel	27	29
Federal Steel pf.	69	73
Glucose common	58½	59½
Glucose pf., ex dividend	106½	107½
Herring-Hall-Marvin	½	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	5	8
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	58	61
Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds	90	93
Lorillard Company pf.	117	120
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	11
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	89	91
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	7	10
Pennsylvania Coal	340	357
Pratt & Whitney	4	8
Pratt & Whitney pf.	40	50
Standard Distilling	21½	22½
Standard Distilling pf.	71	72½
Standard Oil Trust	406	407
Trenton Potteries	6	9
Trenton Potteries pf.	34	39
Union Typewriter	11	13
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	100½	102
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	88	92
Wagner Car Company	171	173

The Miscellaneous List.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	98	101
Anderson Tobacco Company	10	15
Central & South American Tel.	109	110
Commercial Cable stock	175	185
Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid	1¼	1½
Electric Vehicle common	10	13
Electric Vehicle pf.	70	80
Hudson River Telephone stock	69	73
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
Pittsburg Bessemer	24½	25

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1898.	1897.	1896.
BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	921	921	921
1st week Sept.	$190,147	$140,767	$118,522
From July 1	1,314,366	1,252,149	
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	6,568	6,476	6,444
1st week Sept.	$518,000	$492,000	$419,000
From Jan. 1	16,326,882	14,543,811	14,234,432
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,523	1,523	1,459
1st week Sept.	$74,346	$106,367	$113,078
From July 1	928,544	847,776	858,476
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
Mileage	1,360	1,360	1,360
1st week Sept.	$224,768	$216,805	$201,081
From July 1	2,213,883	2,180,913	1,903,392
CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS—			
Mileage	648	648	521
1st week Sept.	$99,600	$80,600	$77,000
From July 1	794,400	656,500	682,880
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	930	930	928
1st week Sept.	$115,793	$115,463	$111,676
From July 1	1,022,033	985,779	.....
CLEVELAND, CANTON & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	210	210	210
4th week Aug.	$22,820	$17,959	$22,372
Month	59,777	48,058	61,093
From July 1	129,535	90,387	127,959
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	1,666	1,666	1,666
1st week Sept.	$170,300	$161,200	$140,100
From July 1	1,614,500	1,501,300	1,354,700
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	156	156	156
1st week Sept.	$7,756	$6,695	$5,940
From July 1	69,557	66,826	60,748
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	167	167	167
1st week Sept.	$25,384	$25,038	$19,064
From July 1	239,779	245,952	202,239
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	775	775	775
1st week Sept.	$69,787	$80,527	$71,912
From July 1	517,991	595,213	559,664
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	509	509	497
1st week Sept.	$47,784	$38,145	$36,887
From July 1	373,251	333,698	287,592
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	172	172	172
1st week Sept.	$11,448	$10,918	$7,764
From July 1	105,039	108,763	81,395
KANSAS CITY, PITTSBURG & GULF—			
Mileage	815	770	339
1st week Sept.	$70,125	$52,191	$14,388
From Jan. 1	2,181,505	1,408,418	475,199
KANSAS CITY SUBURBAN BELT—			
Mileage	35	35	35
1st week Sept.	$12,198	$8,810	$11,713
From Jan. 1	329,308	249,830	238,943
LAKE ERIE & WESTERN—			
Mileage	725	725	725
1st week Sept.	$71,791	$71,969	$64,858
From Jan. 1	2,303,179	2,301,635	2,312,496
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
	1898.	1897.	Changes.
Mileage	2,985	2,975	2,956
1st week Sept.	$426,750	$414,555	
From July 1	4,085,082	3,988,115	*$96,967
*Increase.			
MEXICAN CENTRAL—			
1st week Sept.	$231,920	$213,353	*$18,567
From Jan. 1	9,052,566	8,508,185	*544,381
*Increase.			
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	2,197	2,197	2,060
1st week Sept.	$283,898	$256,617	$247,616
From July 1	1,893,355	2,052,304	2,038,214
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,938	4,938	4,896
1st week Sept.	$502,000	$515,000	$402,000
From Jan. 1	17,110,611	15,442,242	14,636,000
CENTRAL BRANCH—			
Mileage	388	388	388
1st week Sept.	$22,000	$26,000	$14,000
From Jan. 1	902,400	729,812	488,000
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	370	370	370
1st week Sept.	$52,970	$51,731	$61,173
From July 1	408,199	424,930	388,927
NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN—			
Mileage	481	481	477
1st week Sept.	$78,215	$75,866	$69,371
From July 1	816,748	839,915	855,939
PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE—			
Mileage	331	331	334
1st week Sept.	$18,600	$20,288	$17,538
From Jan. 1	591,798	613,239	578,852
PITTSBURG & WESTERN—			
Mileage	365	365	365
1st week Sept.	$61,108	$64,882	$48,866
From July 1	617,237	600,566	506,759
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
1st week Sept.	$8,914	$8,115	$10,002
From July 1	94,026	70,615	91,334
ST. JOE & GRAND ISLAND—			
Mileage	251	251	251
1st week Sept.	$29,404	$29,813	$20,500
From July 1	232,669	217,803	143,300
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO—			
Mileage	1,209	1,162	
1st week Sept.	$127,797	$129,154	
From July 1	1,237,005	1,244,800	
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,223	1,223	1,223
1st week Sept.	$95,203	$92,976	$92,100
From July 1	875,874	807,254	
TEXAS PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,499	1,499	1,499
1st week Sept.	$125,642	$132,761	$124,409
From Jan. 1	4,649,028	4,216,354	3,841,653
TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL—			
Mileage	371	371	371
1st week Sept.	$30,213	$23,209	
From July 1	342,743	233,404	
WABASH—			
Mileage	1,936	1,936	1,935
1st week Sept.	$285,573	$276,364	$251,518
From July 1	2,648,078	2,465,800	2,360,452
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	247	247	247
1st week Sept.	$29,169	$17,128	$22,498
From July 1	286,279	161,706	242,574

CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN for July—

	1898.	1897.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$154,904	$134,552	$20,352
Op. expenses	137,251	113,608	23,643
Net earnings	17,653	20,944	*3,291
Charges	35,042	34,717	325
Deficit	17,389	13,773	3,616
From Jan. 1 to July 31—			
Gross earnings	1,017,295	888,061	129,234
Op. expenses	848,143	732,203	115,940
Net earnings	169,152	155,858	13,294
Charges	241,283	240,993	290
Deficit	72,131	85,135	*13,004

DELAWARE & HUDSON subsidary lines for the year ended June 30—

New York and Canada—			
Gross earnings	937,829	937,891	*62
Op. expenses	655,430	647,951	7,479
Net earnings	282,399	289,940	*7,541
Total income	284,533	289,940	*5,407
Charges	313,572	316,804	*3,232
Deficit	29,039	26,864	2,175
Rensselaer & Saratoga—			
Gross earnings	2,448,728	2,345,270	103,458
Op. expenses	1,638,022	1,550,690	87,332
Net earnings	810,706	794,580	16,126
Total income	833,224	804,125	29,099
Charges	1,132,536	1,147,405	*14,869
Deficit	299,312	343,280	*43,968
Albany & Susquehanna—			
Gross earnings	4,125,187	3,924,524	200,663
Op. expenses	2,316,258	2,273,393	42,865
Net earnings	1,808,929	1,651,131	157,798
Total income	1,822,428	1,651,131	171,297
Charges	1,113,184	1,102,614	10,570
Surplus	709,244	548,517	160,727

DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS & WESTERN for July—

Gross earnings	116,055	100,046	16,009
Op. expenses	99,122	91,252	7,870
Net earnings	16,933	8,794	8,139
Charges	16,880	16,171	709
Surplus	2,053	†5,377	7,430
From Jan. 1 to July 31—			
Gross earnings	826,152	720,851	105,301
Op. expenses	665,910	596,212	69,698
Net earnings	160,242	124,639	35,603
Charges	113,426	111,332	2,094
Balance	46,816	13,307	33,509

KINGS COUNTY ELEVATED for the quarter ended June 30—

Gross earnings	150,366	188,054	*37,688
Op. expenses	134,971	148,039	*13,068
Net earnings	15,395	40,015	*24,620
Other income	536	5,380	*4,844
Total	15,931	45,393	*29,462
Fixed charges	9,139	99,978	*90,839
Surplus	6,792	†54,585	61,377

*Decrease. †Deficit.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD for the fiscal year ending June 30—

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Gross earnings	$30,322,737	$29,623,331	$30,345,630
Op. expenses	20,891,685	20,043,256	21,137,226
Net earnings	9,431,052	9,580,074	9,208,404
Total income	10,032,119	10,194,145	10,064,088
Charges	6,112,481	6,315,901	6,397,198
Balance	3,919,638	3,878,242	3,666,890
Dividend	3,803,514	3,803,514	3,608,542
Surplus	116,124	74,728	58,348
For the quarter ended June 30—			
Gross earnings	7,614,740	7,912,547	7,608,985
Op. expenses	5,680,256	5,447,876	5,604,876
Net earnings	1,934,484	2,464,670	2,004,109
Total income	2,348,636	2,649,068	2,501,238
Charges	1,484,545	1,562,633	1,499,777
Surplus	864,091	1,086,434	1,001,461

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$313,635,031
Gold reserve	237,963,043
Net silver	8,363,307
United States notes in the Treasury	50,911,474
Treasury notes of 1890	3,488,354
Total receipts this day	1,881,987
Total receipts this month	15,679,386
Total receipts this year	101,309,203
Total expenditures this day	3,613,000
Total expenditures this month	18,135,000
Total expenditures this year	148,659,193
Deposits in National banks	69,569,662
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	257,540
Government receipts from internal revenue	1,449,317
Customs	410,480
Miscellaneous	22,189

AMERICAN TELEPHONE COMPANY

Certificate of Increase of Capital Stock Filed at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The American Telephone and Telegraph Company of New York City to-day filed with the Secretary of State a certificate of increase of capital stock from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000.

The debts of the company are $3,091,106.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS and BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14th,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.

(By order of the People's Trust Co., Executor.)
460 shs. Edison Electric Illuminating Co., B'klyn.
(By order of Wm. M. Hoes, Esq., Public Administrator.)
$500 United States 4 p. c. Coupon Bds., 1907.
(By order of Executor.)
$3,000 Columbus & Ind. Cent. Ry. Co. 1st 7 p. c. Bds., 1904.
$1,000 Chic., St. Louis & Pitts. Ry. Co. 5 p. c. Bd., 1932.
$2,000 Cinn., Ham. & Dayton R. R. 1st 7 p. c. Bds., 1905.
$1,000 Delaware & Hudson Canal Co. 1st 7 p. c. Bds., 1917.
$2,000 Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic. R. R. 1st 7 p. c. Bds., 1912.
$2,000 Suspension Bridge & Erie Junc. R. R. 1st 7 p. c. Bds., 1900.
35 shs. Dayton & Michigan R. R. Pfd.
75 shs. Morris & Essex R. R. Co.
50 shs. Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Co.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
106½ shs. Great Eastern Casualty & Ind. Co.
20 shs. Phenix Fire Ins. Co., Bklyn.
23 shs. Greenwich Insurance Co.
5 shs. N. Y., New Haven & Hartford R. R.
40 shs. Home Bank, N. Y.
15 shs. Brooklyn Trust Co.
100 shs. Steel Tired Wheel Co. common.
$10,000 Oneonta & Otego Valley R. R. 30-year 6 p. c. 1st Mtge. Bds., 1927, (Hypd.)
$10,000 Oneonta & Otego Valley R. R. 30-year 6 p. c. 1st Mtge. Bds., 1927, (Hypd.)
50 shs. Wagner Palace Car Co.
104 shs. Stuyvesant Ins. Co.
83 shs. Edison Electric Ill. Co. of B'klyn.
16 shs. Continental Nat'l Bank.
25 shs. Bank of Republic.
20 shs. Manhattan Fire Ins. Co.
$12,000 Detroit, Lake Shore and Mt. Clemens Ry. Co. 1st 6 p. c. Bds., 1927, July, 1898, Coups.
$10,000 42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. Inc. Bds.
$6,000 Addison & Penn. Ry. 2d Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., 1932, & $400 Scrip.
81 shs. Addison & Penn. Ry. Co. Pfd. & $171.61 Scrip.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.
AUCTION SALE
STOCKS AND BONDS
Tuesday, Sept. 13, at 12:30 P. M.
At the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

(For account of whom it may concern.)
$4,000 Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Co. 6 per cent. Income Bonds, due 1940.
100 shares Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan R. R. Co.
50 shares Syracuse Rapid Transit Railway Co. preferred, $100 each, (hypothecated.)
120 shares Syracuse Rapid Transit Railway Co. common, $100 each, (hypothecated.)
Lists at Auctioneers' 71 and 73 Liberty St.

FINANCIAL.

THE JOHNSON
TYPESETTER CO.
Capital $3,000,000.
WE OFFER FOR SALE
3000 Shares of Above Stock.

This company manufactures the Johnson Typesetting Machine, invented by F. Amos Johnson, which is fully covered by patents both in the United States and in foreign countries. The company has up to this time been in an experimental state, but is now ready to enlarge its plant and manufacture for the market.

The Johnson Typesetter sets type in any length of line, automatically justifies, and automatically leads. The machines are simple of construction and speedy of operation. It is the only machine that actually sets type and justifies a line. Already the company has had many requests for machines and the field is fully as clear in the line of manufacturing and setting type as is the Mergenthaler in its own particular branch, and the Johnson can be manufactured and sold at a large profit at two-thirds the price of the Mergenthaler.

It is conservatively estimated that the proceeds from the sale of this stock will give the company a capacity of 500 completed machines per annum, which will show a net profit of over $20 per share.

Further particulars upon application.

Tucker, Anthony & Co.,
53 State St., Boston, Mass.

FINANCIAL.

To the Shareholders of the
Minnesota Iron Company,
Illinois Steel Company,
Elgin, Joliet & Eastern
Railway Company:

Pursuant to arrangements made by a Syndicate for an exchange of shares of the above-named Companies for shares of the Federal Steel Co., the undersigned give notice that in behalf of such Syndicate, they are each prepared to receive certificates for any such shares for purpose of such exchange on the following basis and subject to the following conditions, viz.:

Each existing share of Minnesota Iron Co. (upon payment thereon of the sum of $27.10 in cash) to be entitled to 1.355-1,000 shares in preferred stock of Federal Steel Company, and 1.84-1,000 shares in common stock of Federal Steel Company.

Each existing share of Illinois Steel Co. (upon payment thereon of the sum of $20 in cash) to be entitled to 1 share in preferred stock of Federal Steel Company, and 8-10 of one share in common stock of Federal Steel Company.

Each existing share of Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railway Co. (upon payment thereon of the sum of $17.50 cash) to be entitled to 7-8 of one share in preferred stock of Federal Steel Company, and 7-10 of one share in common stock of Federal Steel Company.

Shares of the Minnesota Iron Co., the Illinois Steel Co., and the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Ry. Co., to insure participation in this arrangement, must be deposited with either of the undersigned Trust Companies not later than October 1st, 1898, subject to the above-mentioned cash payment in respect thereto, and such cash payment must be made to the same Trust Company not later than October 10th, 1898.

Transferable receipts will be issued for deposited shares, and the cash payment, when made, will be noted on such receipts.

The consummation of the proposed arrangement is dependent upon its acceptance by holders of at least two-thirds in amount of the shares of each of the three constituent companies.

If, for any reason, the arrangement shall not be carried out, the deposited shares and the cash payments will be returned upon surrender of our receipts.

All shares for deposit must be assigned in blank and must have proper revenue stamps attached.

The shares of the Federal Steel Company are of the par value of $100 each. Suitable cash settlements will be made at time of delivery of the new stock in respect to fractions of shares of such stock accruing to any depositor.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY,
St. Paul Building, 222 Broadway,
New York.
OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY
Ames Building, Washington Street, corner of Court, Boston, Mass.
New York and Boston, September 10th, 1898.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
6% 1st Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.

The conversion into 4% Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co., undertaken by the undersigned, has reduced the amount of the 6% Bonds left outstanding to $1,520,000. The operation of the Sinking Fund, now increasing very rapidly, will shortly cancel the entire outstanding balance of First Mortgage Bonds at a price which, under the Trust Deed, cannot exceed 110%.

THE OFFER IS NOW MADE to holders of the 6 per cent. First Mortgage Bonds, to refund into the 4 per cent. Gold Bonds maturing 1946, which will, except for the small balance of 6 per cent. Bonds, constitute the FIRST MORTGAGE UPON THE ENTIRE PROPERTY OF THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO., upon the basis OF $1,150 IN 4 PER CENT. BONDS FOR $1,000 IN 6 PER CENT. BONDS, this offer being subject to withdrawal or modification without notice.

The net earnings of the Company during the past fiscal year have been over $2,900,000, or more than three times the interest upon the entire bonded indebtedness. The Company is paying dividends both on its Preferred and Common Stock.

Holders of the 6% Bonds desiring to convert should deposit their bonds with the New York Security & Trust Co. for exchange into the 4% Bonds.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
27 AND 29 PINE STREET.
New York, August 15th, 1898.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. A. NASH, Vic President.
M. S. DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of the
TENNESSEE COAL, IRON AND RAILROAD CO.,
Tracy City, Tennessee, July 13, 1898.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS:

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company has been called, and will be held at the office of the Company, Tracy City, Tennessee, on Thursday, the 15th day of September, 1898, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the purpose of such meeting being to enable the Stockholders to determine whether they will or will not approve certain contracts, deeds, and conveyances, with and to and for the Alabama Steel and Ship Building Company, of the State of Alabama, by and from this Company, and constituting a disposition of part of the property of this Company, and authorizing and confirming the action of the Board of Directors in acquiring the stock and bonds of said Alabama Company, all as authorized by the laws of the State of Tennessee, and also by the special act passed by the Legislature of the State of Alabama February 10, 1898, conferring special powers on this company. The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. Aug. 25th and opened at 10 A. M. Sept. 16, 1898. By order of the Board of Directors.

JNO. F. FLETCHER, JR., Secretary.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.
Richmond, Va., September 9th, 1898.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company for the Election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting (including the ratification of all acts of the Board of Directors, and all Committees thereof, since the last Annual Meeting,) will be held at the office of the Company in the Pace Building, in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday, the 18th day of October, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New York, on Monday, September 19th, 1898, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on Wednesday, October 19th, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.

C. E. WELLFORD, Secretary.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the By-Laws of the Company and the order of the Board of Directors, the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific Railway Company has been called and will be held at the office of the Company, No. 35 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, October 4, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.
Dated September 3, 1898.

DIVIDENDS.

Minnesota Iron Company,
Office of the Treasurer, Mills Building,
New York, Sept. 8, 1898.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½ per cent.) has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable at this office on and after October 15th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the closing of the books Sept. 15th, 1898.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, Sept. 15th, 1898, and reopened on Monday, October 17th, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. A. J. PATERSON, Treasurer.

New Central Coal Co. of Maryland,
Room 54, No. 1 Broadway,
New York, September 9th, '98.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent. on the stock of the Company, payable to stockholders of record on October 3d, 1898. Transfer Books close September 27th, at 3 P. M., and reopen October 4th at 10 A. M.

M. BAXTER, Jr., Secretary.

REDEMPTION

OF

General First Mortgage Bonds

OF THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-eight (1928) of the General First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Articles Eleven and Twelve of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

1	7649	13885	18891	32092	37677	45398
217	7650	13893	18897	32127	37685	45410
226	7654	13925	18937	32184	37704	45415
273	7686	13934	18938	32259	37829	45416
280	7704	13935	18952	32261	37830	45419
288	7758	13950	18976	32266	37839	45422
293	7762	13953	18980	32283	37847	45423
297	7768	13990	18990	32288	37849	45455
302	7825	14006	19008	32310	37851	45457
337	7924	14028	19007	32340	37855	45458
371	7951	14035	19015	32359	37901	45567
374	7994	14036	19032	32360	37911	45570
382	7996	14045	19034	32361	37914	45571
400	7997	14081	19038	32371	37947	45572
412	7998	14091	19041	32413	37948	45604
417	8040	14125	19049	32614	37949	45607
420	8048	14159	19144	32615	37950	45625
571	8067	14167	19151	32657	37952	45633
612	8074	14168	19247	32681	37955	45687
616	8105	14173	19249	32721	37975	45838
618	8106	14174	19267	32773	37988	45855
619	8121	14175	19276	32848	37989	46280
621	8147	14192	19317	32858	37991	46286
721	8178	14194	19388	32866	37995	46300
724	8179	14196	19441	32927	38370	46360
725	8182	14197	19449	32946	38398	46367
728	8188	14248	19450	32985	38394	46368
729	8192	14311	19497	33021	38400	46369
734	8201	14334	19508	33023	38495	46421
735	8202	14337	19510	33032	38501	46424
736	8234	14342	19518	33047	38579	46426
737	8240	14360	19531	33068	38581	46428
740	8278	14376	19605	33114	38582	46438
747	8310	14382	19631	33118	38621	46452
752	8315	14427	19634	33122	38668	46459
988	8316	14447	19668	33124	38669	46468
1074	8325	14477	19669	33127	38701	46475
1106	8349	14481	20010	33213	38706	46476
1149	8362	14491	20011	33214	38707	46478
1150	8363	14495	20016	33215	38708	46496
1307	8365	14521	20376	33245	38709	46506
1468	8393	14526	20397	33271	38712	46516
1641	8395	14577	20417	33293	38713	46539
2104	8409	14580	20454	33296	38715	46631
2105	8414	14634	20462	33297	38716	46633
2106	8415	14681	20468	33302	38717	46655
2205	8422	14685	20473	33303	38720	46656
2208	8423	14697	20474	33304	38725	46663
2209	8425	14705	20492	33305	38746	46668
2210	8444	14725	20499	33306	38770	46678
2211	8460	14815	20501	33501	38797	46704
2213	8465	14816	20555	33571	38798	46717
2233	8467	14825	20576	33572	38954	46727
2234	8480	14834	20602	33581	38958	46733
2255	8484	14838	20604	33599	38992	46806
2269	8636	14841	20605	33621	39114	46807
2280	8655	14842	20637	33643	39116	46813
2366	8686	14845	20639	33666	39117	46820
2416	8723	14852	20645	33677	39118	46822
2544	8807	14856	20653	33714	39119	46844
2815	8827	14857	20670	33715	39120	46845
2958	8840	14862	20705	33716	39187	46846
3060	8927	14865	20738	33717	39205	46994
3070	8932	14879	20746	33732	39218	46997
3088	8936	14882	20775	33756	39258	47011
3274	8938	14891	20783	34007	39262	47047
3306	8958	14908	20796	34023	39292	47081
3400	8961	14926	20798	34028	39345	47091
3695	8962	14953	20825	34048	39446	47092
3727	8964	14955	20829	34070	39484	47114
3758	8965	15011	20891	34090	39544	47127
3763	8966	15017	20892	34091	39641	47143
3772	8993	15048	20908	34092	39671	47176
3789	8998	15092	20911	34152	39719	47222
3829	9038	15192	20920	34157	39761	47223
3845	9053	15215	20931	34160	39765	47224
3917	9077	15223	20936	34161	39793	47225
3919	9080	15226	20995	34205	39811	47226
3929	9085	15237	20996	34206	39814	47227
3933	9090	15255	21011	34244	39817	47233
4004	9095	15403	21016	34247	39933	47236
4005	9117	15426	21058	34274	39955	47245
4021	9185	15427	21064	34292	39956	47254
4022	9209	15528	21066	34293	39959	47287
4046	9273	15551	21082	34295	40011	47335
4076	9287	15560	21082	34304	40039	47337
4092	9306	15565	21083	34305	40040	47341
4118	[illegible]	15569	21092	34310	40069	47342
4120	9309	15576	21112	34311	40074	47343
4122	[illegible]	15591	21118	34312	41253	47380
4148	9347	15595	21140	34313	41271	47389
4167	9478	15605	21145	34314	41288	47411
4169	9515	15613	21423	34316	41330	47417
4170	9528	15620	21644	34317	41341	47465
4174	9529	15621	21849	34318	41366	47479
4186	9579	15624	21916	34320	41422	47489
4189	9593	15625	21941	34321	41471	47522
4190	9596	15629	21948	34322	41472	47526
4193	9600	15635	21949	34328	41484	47544
4195	9608	15638	21951	34329	41485	47579
4198	9661	15641	21953	34330	41524	47788
4200	9674	15702	21960	34356	41533	47789
4213	9902	15717	[illegible]	34358	41543	47816
4231	9907	15741	28485	34382	41560	47820
4235	9924	15770	28513	34435	41591	47883
4243	9925	15776	28514	34495	41604	47937
4246	9960	15781	28516	34496	41607	47952
4311	9962	15784	28522	34513	41612	47955
4322	9990	15795	28614	34515	41615	48043
4328	10002	15820	28616	34561	41623	48081
4391	10025	15826	28640	34591	41677	48082
4403	10027	15836	28648	34595	41748	48083
4404	10045	15837	28722	34596	41815	48135
4405	10056	15848	28794	34598	41982	48188
4407	10091	15886	28903	34601	41985	48256
4431	10135	15890	28904	34626	41989	48258
4461	10172	15906	28923	34630	42021	48276
4465	10175	15920	28960	34650	42169	48360
4467	10237	16030	28973	34651	42197	48426
4482	10258	16031	28975	34696	42214	48435
4494	10413	16039	28976	34702	42299	48491
4497	10414	16040	28977	34707	42320	48533
4504	10524	16041	28998	34708	42332	48536
4505	10563	16043	28994	34711	42338	48572
4506	10585	16045	29059	34738	42339	48613
4530	10587	16049	29136	34746	42341	48742
4531	10591	16061	29137	34766	42344	48803
4540	10592	16065	29138	34767	42345	48856
4545	10594	16069	29139	34768	42416	48922
4546	10608	16070	29227	34784	42439	48959
4562	10686	16089	29228	34824	42508	48997
4571	10694	16097	29229	34835	42548	49149
4591	10739	16098	29234	34857	42577	49185
4618	10758	16106	29237	34882	42708	49198
4657	10771	16150	29239	34900	43152	49208
4662	10777	16180	29240	34908	43181	49273
4664	10782	16182	29241	34948	43201	49274
4668	10822	16189	29244	34950	43229	49275
4701	10828	16222	29247	34980	43271	49276
4707	10829	16225	29348	35006	43310	49339
4754	10836	16229	29357	35020	43325	49494
4788	10906	16231	29463	35052	43327	49497
4784	10994	16238	29518	35054	43328	49546
4831	10998	16252	29520	35069	43336	49550
4850	11026	16309	29583	35101	43357	49587
4868	11028	16332	29580	35111	43358	49620
4916	11029	16344	29632	35122	43370	49652
4933	11046	16356	29641	35123	43376	49692
4937	11048	16360	29664	35124	43378	49696
4948	11068	16381	29666	35126	43413	49697
4979	11115	16388	29667	35127	43415	49698
5106	11122	16390	29676	35134	43552	49699
5107	11128	16395	29677	35151	43816	49703
5108	11131	16410	29689	35172	43841	49719
5210	11138	16412	29706	35180	43844	49832
5239	11149	16413	29727	35182	43845	49861
5249	11157	16458	29729	35183	43846	49871
5339	11171	16460	29783	35187	43848	49897
5340	11211	16477	29784	35218	43849	49910
5348	11212	16478	29746	35219	43850	49920
5346	11214	16483	29748	35264	43851	49922
5360	11226	16541	29750	35270	43853	49923
5378	11239	16549	29794	35340	43904	49926
5399	11249	16550	29804	35346	43916	49931
5434	11251	16572	29811	35348	43979	49932
5465	11253	16587	29812	35350	44020	49962
5484	11258	16624	29814	35388	44063	50073
5490	11262	16702	29820	35389	44077	50074
5491	11287	16721	29832	35390	44099	50171
5499	11289	16740	29870	35391	44101	50178
5503	11313	16742	29871	35392	44120	50182
5513	11330	16745	29878	35393	44123	50186
5517	11332	16755	29889	35395	44126	50187
5521	11334	16761	29909	35396	44127	50188
5522	11360	16765	29911	35397	44129	50189
5528	11487	16781	29912	35399	44130	50218
5548	11548	16790	29941	35452	44132	50293
5553	11553	16792	29945	35465	44136	50294
5554	11556	16793	29950	35546	44137	50304
5555	11591	16802	29951	35551	44138	50588
5568	11604	16805	29952	35560	44139	50592
5569	11606	16817	29954	35573	44142	50623
5571	11614	16818	29998	35617	44144	50672
5574	11696	16819	30024	35811	44145	50683
5575	11698	16827	30035	35828	44147	50720
5580	11771	16828	30036	35834	44148	50959
5594	11778	16834	30049	35870	44151	51011
5664	11780	16835	30067	35880	44152	51039
5703	11784	16839	30103	35892	44153	51089
5712	11787	16840	30122	35893	44154	51111
5744	11790	16843	30124	35959	44157	51115
5823	11824	16845	30141	35975	44158	51116
5839	11827	16851	30142	35989	44159	51148
5840	11844	16888	30160	35990	44160	51150
5841	11846	16889	30169	35992	44161	51163
5860	11847	16960	30170	36004	44166	51164
5863	11857	16962	30171	36033	44167	51166
5895	11891	16963	30197	36072	44168	51167
5916	11899	16966	30207	36143	44169	51206
5934	11911	17000	30216	36186	44170	51241
6051	11980	17048	30256	36198	44172	51244
6107	11986	17071	30258	36224	44173	51298
6108	12025	17167	30291	36237	44174	51326
6115	12044	17170	30352	36238	44176	51327
6124	12111	17171	30353	36257	44177	51336
6125	12117	17177	30354	36326	44178	51338
6161	12185	17178	30357	36414	44197	51359
6191	12187	17179	30359	36415	44204	51360
6208	12197	17180	30367	36418	44211	51378
6215	12212	17181	30368	36420	44214	51410
6223	12245	17190	30386	36438	44239	51434
6224	12306	17212	30410	36502	44241	51444
6226	12308	17214	30458	36504	44249	51556
6228	12310	17273	30540	36586	44290	51595
6244	12329	17304	30541	36597	44300	51715
6248	12427	17359	30647	36656	44301	51730
6255	12446	17398	30673	36668	44303	51731
[illegible]	12474	17399	30679	36680	44318	52047
6314	12477	17435	30692	36684	44319	52121
6321	12487	17468	30698	36696	44324	52271
6330	12488	17478	30724	36713	44338	52276
6366	12490	17478	30726	36714	44339	52288
6377	12498	17556	30728	36720	44362	52328
6378	12501	17565	30729	36735	44368	52325
6379	12507	17667	30734	36736	44385	52357
6390	12511	17678	30795	36770	44396	52378
6472	12512	17694	30797	36772	44419	52409
6476	12513	17740	30848	36774	44518	52427
6570	12514	17741	30876	36775	44529	52438
6585	12686	17757	30951	36776	44531	52473
6604	12702	17786	30952	36777	44532	52497
6655	12706	17792	30986	36778	44533	52546
6661	12709	17820	31101	36780	44636	52551
6672	12724	17829	31183	36791	44639	52604
[illegible]	12764	17867	31189	36795	44641	52636
[illegible]	12770	17874	31199	36796	44642	52676
[illegible]	12798	17876	31200	36797	44643	52765
[illegible]	12815	17879	31316	36798	44647	52768
[illegible]	12836	17917	31363	36799	44668	52810
[illegible]	12834	17921	31368	36866	44768	52820
[illegible]	12843	17923	31370	36873	44790	52826
[illegible]	12860	[illegible]	31371	36885	44825	52828
[illegible]	12861	17955	31378	36886	44833	52891
[illegible]	12870	18002	31385	36931	44840	53031
[illegible]	12871	18036	31391	36941	44877	53032
[illegible]	12878	18060	31409	36944	44900	53033
[illegible]	[illegible]	18178	31411	37051	44963	53034
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	31460	37053	44967	53036

7041	12862	18302	31677	37581	45321	53058
7042	12866	18319	31478	37606	45331	53059
7062	13065	18321	31479	37136	45337	53064
7079	13066	18333	31490	37265	45100	53068
7128	13079	18338	31461	37299	45115	53059
7129	13086	18357	31491	37303	45188	53061
7174	13088	18380	31516	37307	45179	53068
7196	13089	18404	31517	37313	45212	53089
7198	13097	18416	31632	37316	45214	53090
7213	13115	18431	31642	37318	45215	53092
7216	13126	18436	31650	37339	45226	53098
7239	13130	18492	31651	37391	45237	53142
7249	13159	18501	31655	37467	45252	53153
7250	13171	18546	31656	37470	45259	53194
7263	13190	18602	31664	37514	45260	53203
7264	13196	18688	31672	37536	45292	53204
7265	13202	18724	31730	37537	45295	53205
7266	13205	18738	31731	37538	45296	53296
7272	13212	18739	31784	37539	45330	53298
7274	13578	18742	31799	37540	45332	53304
7294	13588	18745	31810	37541	45333	53308
7327	13710	18780	31826	37542	45341	53311
7334	13744	18791	31830	37545	45347	53312
7383	13794	18814	31881	37546	45370	53351
7505	13795	18829	31928	37575	45387	
7530	13797	18885	32034	37624	45390	
7531	13808	18886	32074	37629	45391	
7604	13814	18889	32084	37664	45393	

These bonds will be paid at 110 and accrued interest on presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, New York.

The interest on the above bonds will cease on and after January 1, 1899.

Any holder of any of the bonds above designated, upon presentation and surrender thereof, may receive payment at any time prior to January 1, 1899, at the rate of 110 and interest accrued to date of presentation.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN,
Vice President.

NEW YORK, July 14, 1898.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-eight (1,928) Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

GEORGE P. ROBBINS,
With Central Trust Company of New York.
A. H. KENT,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New York City and County.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—The stock market to-day was almost featureless. The copper shares commanded the most attention, and with the exception of Butte, showed good degrees of strength. Montana rallied to 222½, a gain of 2 points; Osceola gained a point, to 55, and then lost a fraction; Butte dropped to 22¼, and Old Dominion sold as high as 28⅝, on the report that the company was almost ready to resume transactions. The general list was extremely quiet and irregular, with, however, a good support characterizing all the specialties. The closing was moderately firm, and with prices generally close to the top. Call loans, 2½@3½; time money, 3@4½; commercial paper, 3½@5½.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	235	238
Boston & Lowell	226	..
Boston & Maine	162	162½
Boston & Providence	283	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	..	123
Fitchburg pf	105	..
Maine Central	131	134
Old Colony	192	195
Oregon Short Line	34	35½
West End	86¼	86¾
West End pf	105½	106

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allouez	8	8½
Arnold	15½	16
Atlantic	26½	26¾
Boston & Montana	223	224
Butte & Boston	23¼	23½
Calumet & Hecla	580	585
Centennial	17½	18
Franklin	13	14
Osceola	54½	55
Pioneer, (gold)	5¼	5¾
Quincy	117	119
Tamarack	173	..
Tecumseh	3	..
Wolverine	27	..

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	279½	280
Dominion Coal	..	24¾
Dominion Coal pf	111½	112½
Edison Electric Illuminating	184	..
General Electric	44¾	45
General Electric pf	99	100
Illinois Steel	70	71
Lamson Cons. Store Service	21½	22
New England Telephone	..	142
Philadelphia Company	37¾	..
United States Oil	16¾	17
United States Rubber	41	41½
Westinghouse Electric	30¾	31
Westinghouse Electric pf	57	58

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	6	..
Old Dominion Copper Mining	28	28¾

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—The market was dull and draggy to-day. The selling movement was concentrated upon a few stocks. The largest dealings were in Pennsylvania Manufacturing, which dropped from 20 to 19⅝, and Union Traction, which receded from 19¾ to 19⅝. The decline in Union Traction was accompanied by a report that the Directors will next Monday decide to call for the payment of an installment of $5 per share, the proceeds to be devoted to the cancellation of the loan obtained at the time of the absorption of the Hestonville. Uncertainty over the size of the dividend, which it is believed will be paid in October, continues to influence the course of Pennsylvania Manufacturing, and if the price of stock is to be taken as an indication, it now looks as though the dividend would not exceed 50 cents per share. There was a sharp advance in United Traction of Pittsburg preferred, but the market otherwise was lacking in strong features.

The market closed steady at these bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	20½	21
Nor. Pac. common	37⅜	37½
Nor. Pacific pf	76¼	76½
Pennsylvania	..	59
Reading	9	9¼
Reading 1st pf	21 9-16	21¾
Reading 2d pf	10 13-16	..
St. Paul	109	109¼
West. New York & Penn	3¼	3⅝
Metropolitan Railway	157	158
Philadelphia Traction	92¾	93
Baltimore Cons	23	23¼
Union Traction	19½	19⅝
Electric Storage	36¼	36¾
Electric Storage pf	41½	42
U. G. I	121	121¼
Welsbach Light	53½	53⅝
N. J. Traction	50½	51
American R. B. L	2	2½
Marsden	5	5⅜
Choctaw	25½	25⅝
Choctaw pf	41	42
Pennsylvania Manufacturing	19⅝	19⅞
Reading General 4s	82¼	..
E. & P. 4s	91¼	91½
Equitable Gas 5s	107	107¼
Philadelphia Electric 5s	101⅜	101½
Con. Traction, Pittsburg	19½	19¾
Con. Trac., Pittsburg pf	55½	55¾

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—There was a lower tendency to-day. Biscuit common sold at the opening, seller 3, 32; cash, 32⅛; but it declined and closed at 31⅜. The preferred ranged from 95¼ at the opening to 95⅝; the close was at 95⅛. Steel and Wire common sold down from the opening, 32 cash and 31½ regular, to 31 at the close. The preferred closed at 85, opening ⅛ higher. Match opened at 139½ and closed at 139⅛, after touching 139⅝.

Settlement prices:

American Strawboard	30⅝
C. & Chicago C. & D. Co	59
Diamond Match Co. of Illinois	138¾
National Biscuit Co. common	31⅞
National Biscuit Co. pf	95½
American Steel & Wire common	31½
American Steel & Wire pf	85½
Chi. Brewing & Malting Co	6
Chicago Brewing & Malting Co. pf	30¼
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Co	6½
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Co. pf	31½
Chicago Packing & Provision Co	25
Chicago Packing & Provision Co. pf	49⅝
N. Chicago Street R. R	222
W. Chicago Street R. R	94
South Side Elevated R. R	64
Lake St. Elevated	12½
Lake St. El. t. c	10
Street's W. S. Car Line	19⅜

Kings County Road's Service.

The Kings County Elevated Railroad Company announces that it will begin the operation of bridge trains on Monday next. Through cars will be run between East New York and Manhattan. One train will be operated to every two of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, Sept. 12, 1898.

—Closing— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
110	116	112	Adams Express	114	114	113	114	......
34¾	35	3,375	American Cotton Oil	36	36	33⅞	34¾	–1⅛
84½	85½	940	Am. Cotton Oil pf	85½	85½	84½	85	–1
30	40	17	Am. District Tel	40	40	40	40	......
31	32	445	Am. Malting Co	32¼	32¼	31¼	31⅝	– ½
82	82¼	1,745	Am. Malting Co. pf	83½	83½	82	82	–1½
12½	13	50	Am. Spirits Mfg	13	13	13	13	......
136⅝	136⅞	22,840	Am. Sugar Ref. Co	136⅝	137⅛	135⅝	136⅛	– ½
114½	115½	250	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf	115	115	115	115	
30½	31½	3,060	Am. Steel & Wire Co	33	33	31	31	–2
84½	85	1,809	Am. S. & W. Co. pf	85½	85½	85¼	85¼	– ½
145½	145¾	57,065	American Tobacco	144	146¾	143	145½	+2
13⅝	13¾	650	At., T. & S. F	13¾	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	– ⅜
34¼	34⅜	12,288	At., T. & S. F. pf	34½	34⅝	34	34¼	– ⅝
41¼	41½	1,760	B. & O., 2d in. pd	42	42	41	41½	– ½
5½	6	108	B. & O. Southw. pf	5½	5½	5½	5½	......
3⅛	3¼	100	Bay State Gas	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	– ¼
59⅝	59¾	25,970	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	62⅝	62⅝	59⅝	59⅝	–3⅛
125½	126½	260	Brooklyn Union Gas	126	126	125½	125½	–1
52⅝	53¼	110	Canada Southern	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	– ¼
86	86½	400	Canadian Pacific	86½	86½	86½	86½	– ⅜
21	22	200	Central Pacific	22	22	22	22	+ ½
22⅝	22¾	2,250	Chesapeake & Ohio	23⅛	23¼	22⅝	22⅝	– ⅝
160	..	149	Chicago & Alton	160	160	160	160	......
114	114¼	18,745	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	114¾	114¾	113¾	114¼	–1
53	54½	210	Chi. & East. Ill	54	54	54	54	–1
107½	107¾	100	Chi. & East. Ill. pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	+ ½
14⅝	14¾	5,900	Chicago Gr. West	15⅛	15⅛	14⅝	14⅝	– ⅝
39¾	40	100	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A	40	40	40	40	–1½
27	27½	100	Chi. Gr. West. pf., B	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	– ⅜
8¾	9	100	Chi., Ind. & Louis	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
109	109¼	42,598	Chi., Mil. & St. P	109⅝	109⅝	108½	109¼	– ⅜
131	131¼	2,130	Chi. & Northw	132½	132½	131	131¼	–1¼
102	102¼	11,050	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac	102½	102⅝	101⅝	102	–1¼
7⅛	7⅝	180	Chi. Term. Trans	7½	7½	7½	7½	–1
33	33½	100	Chi. Term. Trans. pf	33½	33½	33½	33½	– ½
41	41½	560	C., C., C. & St. L	41½	41½	40⅞	41	– ⅜
15	15½	700	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel	15½	15½	15	15	– ½
50½	50⅞	800	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf	50¼	51	50¼	50⅞	+ ⅜
184	185	980	Consolidated Gas	186¼	186¼	183⅝	184¼	–1⅝
48⅛	49	1,335	Consolidated Ice	47½	48½	47	48	–1
92	95	200	Consolidated Ice pf	92	92½	92	92½	+ ¼
105⅝	107½	159	Delaware & Hudson	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	– ⅜
..	151	100	Del., Lack. & West	151	151	151	151	......
54¾	55	1,070	Denver & R. G. pf	55	55	55	55	– ½
16	17	100	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	16	16	16	16	–1
..	..	100	Detroit Gas	64½	64½	64½	64½	– ⅝
131	134	42	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y	130¾	130¾	130¾	130¾	......
13½	13⅞	30	Erie	14	14	14	14	......
35½	35¾	625	Erie 1st pf	35¼	35¼	35	35¼	–1
18	18¼	300	Erie 2d pf	18½	18½	18¼	18¼	–1½
28	29	200	Evans. & T. H	29	29	29	29	......
65	67	210	Evans. & T. H. pf	66	66	66	66	–2
43¾	44	1,883	General Electric	44¼	44¼	43¾	44	+ ½
133½	134	710	Great Northern pf	133¾	133¾	133⅛	133⅛	– ⅜
27¾	29	825	Hawaiian Sugar	28	28	28	28	+ ½
112	112¼	2,020	Illinois Central	112¼	112⅝	112¼	112¼	– ½
68½	70	2,457	Illinois Steel Co	73	73	69½	69½	–2¼
9	9½	100	Iowa Central	9	9	9	9	– ¼
34	35	100	Iowa Central pf	34	34	34	34	......
51½	52	1,342	Int. Paper	52½	52½	51⅝	51⅝	–1⅛
90	91	110	Int. Paper pf	90	90	90	90	......
18	18⅛	100	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	18	18	18	18	– ½
48⅝	49	450	Laclede Gas	49⅜	49⅜	48⅝	48⅝	–1
73½	74½	100	Lake Erie & West. pf	74½	74½	74½	74½	+1¼
56⅝	56⅞	6,602	Louisville & Nashville	57	57¼	56⅝	56⅞	– ⅝
96¼	96½	11,985	Manhattan Con	96¼	97	96	96¼	......
156⅞	157	8,461	Metropolitan St. Ry	158¾	158¾	157	157	–1⅜
58½	59½	200	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf	59¼	59¼	59¼	59¼	– ⅝
95½	96½	2,980	Minnesota Iron	98	98	95½	96½	– ½
11⅝	11⅞	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	......
33½	34½	1,775	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	33⅞	33⅞	33½	33⅝	– ¼
32⅞	33¼	2,823	Missouri Pacific	33	33½	32½	33⅛	– ⅛
175	..	100	Morris & Essex	175	175	175	175	......
31⅞	32⅛	340	Nat. Biscuit Co	32	32	31⅞	31⅞	– ⅛
34½	34¾	765	National Lead Co	35	35	34½	34½	– ½
109½	111	51	Nat. Lead Co. pf	111	111¼	111	111¼	......
5	5½	445	National Linseed Oil	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	–1
42½	..	200	New Central Coal	42	42½	42	42½	+ ½
89½	90½	350	New Jersey Central	90¼	90¼	89¾	89¾	– ¼
92¾	95	1,110	New York Air Brake	95⅝	96	92½	92½	–2
116¾	117	3,163	New York Central	117	117¼	116½	117	– ⅜
52½	52¾	100	Norfolk & West. pf	52½	52½	52½	52½	– ⅜
6⅝	6⅞	5	North American	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	......
37¼	37⅜	13,667	Northern Pacific	37⅞	37⅞	37⅛	37⅜	– ⅜
76⅜	76½	18,192	Northern Pacific pf	77¼	77¼	76⅜	76⅜	–1
15½	15⅝	540	Ontario & West	15½	15½	15½	15½	– ⅛
75½	76½	100	Oregon R. & Nav. pf	75½	75½	75½	75½	– ½
34	36	100	Oregon Short Line	34½	34½	34½	34½	– ⅜
45	46½	156	Pacific Coast	43½	45⅝	43½	45⅝	......
83	86	2	Pacific Coast 1st pf	83	83	83	83	......
67½	68½	182	Pacific Coast 2d pf	67	67	67	67	......
32½	33	2,030	Pacific Mail	32½	32⅞	32⅛	32⅞	– ½
117⅝	118	440	Pennsylvania R. R	117⅞	117⅞	117½	117½	– ⅛
103½	103⅝	19,260	People's Gas, Chicago	103¾	104	102½	103⅜	– ½
62½	63	230	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾	– ¼
186½	188	20	Pull. Pal. Car Co	188	188	187⅝	187⅝	......
18	18¼	50	Reading	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	......
43	43¼	1,050	Reading 1st pf	43⅜	43⅜	43	43	– ⅜
67	69½	10	Rio Grande West. pf	67	67	67	67	......
17½	19½	290	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf	18	18	18	18	–1
8⅛	8⅜	300	St. L. & San Fran	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	......
64⅝	65	330	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	65	65	64⅝	64⅝	– ⅜
31⅞	32¼	740	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	32	32	31½	31½	–1⅛
11⅞	12	5	St. L. Southw. pf	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	......
80⅝	81	900	St. Paul & Omaha	81½	81½	80½	80⅞	–1⅛
21⅝	22	400	Southern Pacific	21⅝	21⅝	21½	21⅝	– ¼
9	9⅛	840	Southern Railway	9	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
33¾	34	3,906	Southern Railway pf	34¼	34¼	33⅝	33⅞	– ⅜
7⅛	8	445	Standard R. & T	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	......
28⅛	28½	4,085	Tenn. Coal & Iron	29	29	27½	28⅛	–1⅛
13⅝	14	1,366	Texas Pacific	14	14	13⅝	13¾	– ¼
170	175	10	Third Avenue	172	172	172	172	......
29½	29⅝	11,965	Union Pacific	30¼	30¼	29⅝	29⅝	–1⅛
63⅞	64	17,485	Union Pacific	64⅝	64⅝	63⅞	64	– ⅝
6⅛	6⅝	1,900	U. P., D. & G., t. r	6¼	6⅞	6⅛	6¼	......
40	44	10	United States Express	42	42	42	42	......
7⅛	7⅜	100	United States Leather	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+ ¼
69¼	69⅜	4,751	U. S. Leather pf	70	70	68⅞	69⅜	– ⅝
41½	41⅝	8,615	United States Rubber	41⅞	42	40⅞	41⅝	– ⅜
102½	102¾	1,066	U. S. Rubber pf	102¾	102¾	102	102½	– ¼
8¼	8½	50	Wabash	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	......
20¼	20⅜	2,580	Wabash pf	20½	21	20⅛	20⅜	– ⅜
..	95	300	West Chicago Street	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	+ ⅝
92⅞	93	1,746	Western Union Tel	93¼	93¼	92⅝	92⅞	– ⅛
Sales.....		385,708						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Adams Express 4s
13,000 100
5,000 .... 100⅛
5,000 100

Am Cotton Oil Co 8s
1,000 .... 107½
1,000 .... 107¼

At, T & S F adjst 4s
5,000 .... 71⅝
4,000 72
25,000 .... 71⅝
50,000 .... 71¾
5,000 .... 71⅞
5,000 72
5,000 .... 71⅞

Gen 4s
19,000 .... 94⅝
10,000 .... 94⅝
11,000 .... 94½
4,000 .... 94⅜

Balt & Ohio 1st, Parkersburg Branch
2,000 .... 112⅝

Brooklyn Elev 1st, Trust Co certfs
45,000 98

Brooklyn R T 5s
8,000 104

Brooklyn Union Gas 5s
5,000 .... 115½

Bklyn W & W Co 5s
1,000 94

Canada Southern 1st 5s
8,000 .... 109¾

Canada Southern 2d
5,000 .... 107⅞

Cent Ga Ry con 5s
2,000 .... 89⅞
2,000 .... 89¾
1,000 .... 89⅝

Cent Ga Ry 1st inc
2,000 .... 39¾

Cent of N J gen 5s
3,000 .... 113½

Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
2,000 .... 86¼
6,000 .... 86¼
8,000 86
6,000 86
5,000 .... 86⅛

Ches & Ohio con 5s
1,000 .... 115½

Chi, B & Q, Neb ext 4s
1,000 .... 101¼
5,000 .... 101¼

Chi, B & Q deb 5s
1,000 .... 110⅛

Chi & E Ill gen 5s
1,000 .... 107½

Chicago & Erie 1st
2,000 .... 110½

Chi & Ind Coal 1st
1,000 105

Chi, Ind & L refdg 6s
4,000 107

Chi & N W coup gold 7s
1,000 .... 114½

Chi, R I & P gen 4s
3,000 .... 104½

Chi, St L & N O 5s reg
1,000 123

C, St P, M & O cons
5,000 135

Chi Term Transfer 4s
15,000 .... 87¾
5,000 88

Cin, Day & Iron 1st 5s
5,000 111

Den & Rio Grande 4s
5,000 97

Detroit City Gas 5s
10,000 94
10,000 .... 93¾

E T, V & G con 5s
1,000 118

Divisional 5s
3,000 .... 114¼

Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y con 5s
5,000 .... 117½

Erie gen lien 4s
10,000 .... 71¼
1,000 .... 71⅜

Erie 4s prior bonds
20,000 .... 92⅛
5,000 92
10,000 .... 92⅝
25,000 .... 92¾

Evans & T H gen 5s
4,000 91
15,000 90

Evans & Ind 1st con
1,000 90

Ft W & D C 1st
15,000 .... 74¾

Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac 1st 5s
7,000 .... 98¼
5,000 98

Green Bay & W deb, B
2,000 5

Ill Cent 4s, 1953
10,000 .... 101½

Ill Cent, St L Div 3s
5,000 .... 79½

Int & Gt Nor 1st
1,000 121

Iowa Central 1st 5s
14,000 104

Jefferson R R 1st
10,000s20F 104½

Kan City, Pitts & Gulf 1st
8,000 .... 77¾
2,000 .... 77⅝
28,000 .... 77¾
9,000 78
1,000 .... 78⅛
27,000 .... 78¼
3,000 .... 78⅜
10,000 .... 78½

Louis & Nash, Pens & Atl 1st
1,000 106
1,000b3 106

Unified gold 4s
5,000 .... 88⅞

Manhattan Ry con 4s
5,000s20F 98

Metropolitan Elev 2d
1,000 .... 106¾

Mexican Inter 1st 4s
10,000 76

Mich Cent cons 7s
1,000 112

Mil & N 1st, 1913, cons
10,000 .... 121½

Minn & St L con 5s
3,000 .... 107¼

Mo, K & T 1st 4s
4,000 89

Mo, K & T 2d
1,000 .... 63½

Mo, K & T of T 5s
2,000 84

Mo Pac 1st cons
3,000 .... 104¼
5,000c 104½

Mobile & Ohio, Montgomery Div 5s
2,000 102

Nash, C & St L con
1,000 .... 108½
8,000 108

N Y Central & Hudson, Lake Shore col 3½s
6,000 .... 94⅞

N Y & Greenw'd Lake 5s
5,000 107

Nor & West G M
1,000 123

Norf & W Ry con 4s
10,000 86
500 .... 85½
12,000 .... 85½

Nor Pac 1st 6s
2,000 118

Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s
18,000 .... 100⅞
10,000 101

Nor Pac gen lien 3s
500 68
2,000 .... 67¼
1,000 .... 67½
500 .... 67½
500 .... 67⅝
1,000 67
10,000 .... 67¼
10,000 67
2,000 .... 66⅞
6,000 .... 66⅞
1,000 .... 66½
20,000 .... 66⅞
5,000 .... 66⅞

Oregon R & N 4s
1,000 .... 99⅝

Oregon S L 1st con 5s
15,000 106

Oregon S L inc B & col trust
86,000 57

Pac Coast 1st 5s
1,000 .... 105¼

Pitts & West 1st
5,000 90

Reading Co gen 4s
4,000 .... 82¼
8,000 82
4,000 .... 82⅛

Rio Grande West 1st
50,000 90

St L & Iron Mt gen 5s
5,000 .... 98⅞

St L & San Fran 4s
5,000 .... 79½
5,000 .... 79¼
5,000 .... 79½

St L & S F G M 5s
13,000 .... 105½

St P, M & M con 6s, reduced to 4½s
1,000 .... 108½

San An & Ar Pass 4s
1,000 .... 66¾
1,000 67
3,000 .... 67⅛
10,000 67

So Pac of Cal 5s consld
10,000 102

So Pac of N M 1st
8,000 .... 109¼

Southern Ry 1st 5s
2,000 .... 97¼
5,000 .... 96⅞
1,000 97

Standard R & T 6s
5,000 79

Standard R & T inc
5,000 .... 20½
10,000 .... 20¼
5,000 .... 20½
20,000 21

Tenn C, I & R 6s, Birmingham Div 1st
2,000 .... 93½

Tenn Div 6s
1,000 .... 92½

Tex & Pac 2d inc
20,000 .... 45¼
10,000 .... 45⅛
7,000 45
30,000 .... 44¾
40,000 44
5,000 .... 44⅜
5,000 .... 44½
3,000 .... 44¼
1,000 44
1,000 .... 44⅛
28,000 .... 44⅛

Union Elev 1st 6s, Trust Co certfs
12,000 .... 92¼

Union Pacific 4s
4,000 .... 98⅜
30,000 .... 98⅜
24,000 .... 98⅜
1,000c 98½
3,000 .... 98¼
8,000 .... 98⅜
1,000c 98½
2,000 .... 98½
500 .... 98⅜
32,000 .... 98⅜

U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs
14,000 .... 75¾
11,000 75
1,000 .... 75¼
3,000 75
8,000 .... 75½
5,000 75
20,000 .... 75¼

Wabash 1st 5s
13,000 .... 111¾
7,000 112

Wabash deb, Series B
15,000 32

West Shore gtd 4s
28,000 109

W N Y & P 1st
8,000 108

Wilkes & East 1st
9,000 .... 99½

Wis Central Co 1st, Tr Co certfs
20,000 55
8,000 .... 54½
10,000 .... 54¼
5,000 54
15,000 .... 53½
1,000 54
36,000 .... 54¼
10,000 .... 53⅞
17,000 .... 53½

Total sales $1,669,500

Importations of Gold.

Heidelbach, Ickleheimer & Co. imported $460,000 from Europe yesterday—$180,000 for L. von Hoffmann & Co., $40,000 for the National and City Banks. Five cases of French gold coin were received by Lazard Frères in transit for Havana. Large engagements of gold were talked about in the Wall Street district yesterday, but the only one known of with certainty was $1,890,000 received in London from the Cape of Good Hope and sold at the apparently prohibitive price of 77s. 11¾d. The importers are not known.

Gold Shipped to America.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Gold was in good demand to-day. The sum of £278,000, ($1,390,000,) from the Cape of Good Hope, per steamer Scot, was sold for shipment to America at 77s. 11½d. per ounce.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	99	..
3s, 1918, when is'd	105¼	106⅜
3s, 1918, small, when issued	104½	105½
4s, r., 1907	110½	111¼
4s, c., 1907	111¼	112¼
4s, r., 1925	127½	128½
4s, c., 1925	127½	128½
5s, r., 1904	112¼	113¼
5s, c., 1904	112¼	113¼
Currency 6s, 1899	102½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	101	..
Dist. Col. 3-65s	116¼	..
Alb. & Sus	180	220
American Coal	110	130
Am. Express	130	135
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf	36	36½
Am. T. & C	96	98
Am. Tobacco pf	125	130
Ann Arbor	10	12
Ann Arbor pf	35	35½
Boston A. L. pf	105	108
Brunswick City	8¾	9¼
Buff., R. & P	32	35
Buff., R. & P. pf	72½	77½
Bur., C. R. & N	75	..
Chi. & Alton pf	170	..
Chi. Gt. W. deb	70	73
Chi., Ind. & L. pf	30	35
C., M. & St. P. pf	156½	158
Chi. & N. W. pf	175	..
C., C., C. & St. L. pf	85	89
Cleve. & Pitts	169	..
C. C. & I. Dev. pf	1	2½
Col. Fuel & Iron	21½	24
Col. F. & I. pf	..	80
Col. & H. Coal	4	6⅝
Col. H. V. & T	5⅝	6
C., H. V. & T. pf	..	24
Col. Midland	6	7½
Col. Midland pf	15	17
Consol. Coal	40	..
Den. & R. G	..	13¼
D. M. & Ft. D. pf	80	..
Dul., S. S. & A	3	4
D., S. S. & A. pf	6½	8
Eastern Elevator	..	55
*Ed. E. Ill. of B'n	..	180
Eighth Avenue	350	..
Ft. W. & R. G	13	15
H. B. Claflin	91	..
Homestake	51	..
Ill. Cent. l. l	96	100
Joliet & Chicago	160	..
Kanawha & Mich	5½	6½
Keokuk & D. M	4	5
K. & D. M. pf	15½	17
Keokuk & West	29	32
King. & Pem	3	9¾
Laclede Gas pf	92½	95
L. E. & W	17	18¼
Lake Shore	192½	..
Long Island	50	58
Manhattan Beach	3	6
Md. Coal pf	45	52
Mexican Central	5⅛	5½
Mex. Nat. certfs	½	1
Michigan Central	106	108
Minn. & St. L	26½	28
M. & St. L. 1st pf	88	90
Minn. St. P. & S. S. M	6	..
Minn. St. P. & S. S. M. pf	18	..
Mobile & Ohio	27	29
Nat. Biscuit pf	95¼	97
National Starch	5	7½
Nat. St. 1st pf	73	77
Nat. St. 2d pf	20	25
N. Y. & N. H	192	194
N. Y., C. & St. L	13	14½
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	65	75
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	33	36
Norfolk So	60	66
Nor. & West	14½	15¼
Ont. Mining	4	6
Ore. R. & N	55½	57
Penn. Coal	330	..
Peo., Dec. & Ev	1¼	1¾
Peo. & Eastern	4½	6
P., C., C. & St. L	42½	43¼
P., Ft. W. & C	172	..
Pitts. & West. pf	8½	9½
Quicksilver	2	2½
Quicksilver pf	5¾	8
Reading 2d pf	21	22
Rens. & Saratoga	185	..
R., W. & O	124	125
Rio Grande W	27	29½
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl	6	7½
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 1st pf	57	58½
St. L. S. W	5	6
St. P. & Duluth	21	26
St. P. & D. pf	88	92
St. P., M. & M	164	170
St. P. & O. pf	158	162
Sil. bullion certs	60¼	61
Sixth Avenue	200	..
Texas Pacific L. T	8	9
Tol. & O. C	20	30
Tol. & O. C. pf	40	50
Twin City R. T	27	32
Wells-F. Express	120	125
W. & L. E., $3 asst. paid	2⅛	2½
W. & L. E. pf., $5 asst. paid	14½	15
Wis. Central	1¼	2⅛
Wis. Central pf	5	7

*Last recorded figures—no Stock Exchange quotations yesterday.

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

The following is the statement in detail for the past week of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members:

BANKS.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits with Clearing-House Agent.	Deposits with Other Banks and Trust Companies.	Net Deposits.
New York City:							
Astor Place	$250,000	$2,275,800	$180,700	$28,300	$160,800	$155,000	$2,444,900
Colonial	100,000	715,400	14,500	59,790	63,500	......	787,700
Columbia	300,000	1,722,000	103,000	89,000	169,000	322,000	2,024,000
11th Ward	100,000	1,113,500	45,300	63,000	448,400	......	1,565,100
14th Street	100,000	656,600	17,800	79,400	200,400	......	853,500
Franklin Nat	200,000	490,000	73,000	35,000	133,400	......	468,600
Gansevoort	200,000	654,800	28,700	39,100	37,400	57,000	580,500
Hamilton	200,000	1,213,000	65,000	79,000	79,000	......	1,260,000
Hide and L. Nat	500,000	2,121,500	284,300	88,300	183,100	......	1,626,600
Home	100,000	409,200	101,400	41,200	108,400	45,900	584,500
Hudson River	200,000	1,117,000	32,000	76,000	93,000	......	1,040,000
Mount Morris	250,000	1,280,400	63,900	124,200	164,200	203,300	1,737,200
Mutual	200,000	920,400	25,500	111,800	211,100	1,800	950,600
19th Ward	100,000	618,900	12,200	90,600	109,800	900	817,500
Plaza	100,000	933,900	43,500	78,800	242,000	......	1,098,000
Riverside	100,000	701,100	7,500	33,700	61,700	......	657,900
State	100,000	1,508,000	61,000	25,000	101,000	94,000	1,649,000
12th Ward	200,000	1,232,800	20,100	91,100	93,200	118,400	1,484,000
23d Ward	100,000	703,600	21,300	94,500	63,500	165,100	952,400
Union Square	200,000	2,029,300	54,700	198,400	148,200	......	2,245,100
Yorkville	100,000	1,112,600	120,800	79,100	82,200	85,000	1,261,000
Astor National	300,000	1,694,700	233,200	142,900	279,300	......	1,880,900
Brooklyn:							
Bedford	150,000	1,016,800	29,300	61,700	93,900	85,000	1,073,500
Broadway	100,000	1,324,700	15,400	127,500	307,900	......	1,627,500
Brooklyn	300,000	1,233,000	75,600	35,200	251,900	44,300	1,338,300
8th Ward	100,000	291,100	13,800	23,200	52,000	16,000	266,100
Fifth Avenue	100,000	510,500	29,700	26,200	53,900	86,300	497,100
Fulton	200,000	835,200	52,700	32,100	133,700	......	745,400
Kings County	150,000	585,090	35,700	27,500	102,400	......	571,000
Manufrs.' Nat	252,000	1,884,600	224,600	237,100	407,000	......	2,366,500
Mechanics'	500,000	2,464,400	94,500	104,600	191,900	......	2,289,300
Mech. and Tdrs.'	100,000	825,200	66,200	53,900	129,700	38,700	912,800
Nassau National	300,000	3,783,000	189,000	161,000	609,000	62,000	4,015,000
National City	300,000	2,209,000	177,000	285,000	386,000	75,000	2,659,000
North Side	100,000	732,700	11,100	62,700	98,600	520,000	1,217,400
People's	100,000	798,000	47,700	83,100	57,100	39,900	861,000
Queens Co. Bk. (L. I. City)	100,000	1,790,200	120,500	154,600	447,900	228,900	2,568,300
Schermerhorn	100,000	508,500	23,800	17,400	123,900	......	524,100
17th Ward	100,000	402,400	8,700	32,300	123,500	......	395,300
Sprague Nat	200,000	1,025,000	107,500	14,500	395,000	14,000	1,140,000
26th Ward	100,000	355,700	7,700	18,100	120,000	2,800	415,700
Union	100,000	296,200	7,200	14,300	30,300	35,000	242,500
Wallabout	100,000	424,500	12,100	43,100	93,800	201,000	673,300
Other Cities:							
1st Nat., J. C	400,000	4,361,400	145,300	220,900	714,900	817,900	6,049,000
Hud. Co. N., J. C	250,000	1,892,200	101,200	63,400	134,100	100,000	1,611,200
2d Nat., J. C	250,000	1,439,300	61,400	58,600	413,500	......	1,406,600
3d Nat., J. C	200,000	809,100	25,500	58,800	105,800	133,500	868,300
1st Nat., Hoboken	110,000	1,609,900	109,000	27,100	136,500	108,100	1,497,800
2d Nat., Hoboken	125,000	648,500	43,500	31,600	57,300	184,600	802,300
Bank of Stat. I	25,000	383,900	22,400	36,300	144,000	800	538,300
1st Nat., Stat. I	100,000	560,400	20,700	81,700	136,900	......	596,100
Total	$9,012,000	$60,259,000	$3,486,200	$3,841,100	$9,280,000	$3,992,200	$67,732,100

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
24,430	Am. Sug. Refs	136½	137⅛	135⅝	136⅝
7,320	Am. Tobacco	144	146¾	143	144½
460	At., T. & S.F. pf	34⅜	34⅝	34	34¼
100	Bay State Gas	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
7,620	Brooklyn R. T	62⅝	62⅝	59⅝	59¾
13,690	Chi., B. & Q	114½	114¾	113¾	114⅛
19,460	Chi., M. & St. P	109⅝	109⅝	108⅝	109
4,030	Chi., R. I. & P	102⅝	102⅝	101½	102⅛
250	Chi. Gt. West	15⅛	15⅛	15	15
40	General Electric	44⅛	44⅜	44	44
1,960	Louis. & Nash	57	57⅛	56½	56⅞
8,200	Manhattan	96	97¼	96	96¼
570	Mo. Pacific	33	33⅛	32⅜	33⅛
20	Mo., K. & T. pf	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
50	N. Y. Central	117¼	117¼	116⅞	116⅞
1,780	Nor. Pacific	38	38	37	37⅜
1,540	Nor. Pac. pf	76⅞	77⅛	76¼	76⅜
4,500	People's Gas	103⅝	104	102⅝	103⅝
20	Reading	18	18	18	18
50	Southern Ry	9	9	9	9
90	Southern pf	33⅞	33⅞	33⅝	33⅝
150	Tenn. C. & I	28⅝	28⅝	28	28¼
840	Union Pacific	30	30⅛	29¼	29⅞
1,430	Union Pac. pf	64⅛	64⅜	63⅝	63⅞
330	U. S. Leather pf	69⅞	70	69	69
80	U. S. Rubber	42	42¼	41	41
80	Western Union	93	93	93	93
94,040					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$17,000	A., T. & S.F. adj	71⅝	71⅝	71⅛	71⅛
31,000	Tex. Pac. 2d	44⅝	44⅝	44⅛	44⅛
33,000	U.P., D. & G. 1st	75	75⅝	75	75⅝
50,000	Wis. C. 1st, t. r	54	54½	54	54
$131,000					

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alta	.11	.10
Alpha Con	.08	..
Andes	.11	.13
Belcher	.19	.19
Best & Belcher	.26	.27
Bullion	.03	.03
Caledonia	.30	..
Challenge Con	.18	.29
Chollar	.20	.17
Confidence	.37	.19
Con. Cal. & Va	.65	..
Con. Imperial	..	.61
Crown Point	.16	.15
Exchequer	.02	.03
Gould & Curry	.23	.24
Hale & Norcross	.80	.80
Julia	.07	.01
Justice	.12	.14
Kentuck Con	.02	.05
Mexican	.22	.19
Occidental Con	.82	.77
Ophir	.48	.47
Overman	.05	.06
Potosi	.20	.21
Savage	.17	.15
Scorpion	.03	.02
Sierra Nevada	.73	.75
Standard	1.50	1.50
Union Con	.20	.20
Utah Con	.07	.08
Yellow Jacket	.21	.24

Silver bars, 59⅝; Mexican dollars, 46@46½; drafts, sight, 17½; telegraph, 20.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 12.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Alamo	4½	5⅝	5¼	5½
Anaconda	58	60	62	64
Anchoria	72	82	72	81
Argentum	19⅝	21	19	19¼
Battle	33½	35⅜	33½	33⅞
Columbine	16½	17	17	17½
Consolidated	9⅞	10	10¼	10⅜
Elkton	123	123½	120	122
El Paso	14⅛	14⅝	15	15¼
Golden Fleece	25	30	25	30
Gold King	71	77	71	72
Gibson	20	22	20	22
Gold Coin	130	137	135	138
Garfield	12	12⅝	12	13
Isabella	26	26¼	27	27½
Independence	66	70	65	69½
Jefferson	6½	10	7	10½
Jackpot	14½	14⅞	12½	13
Lillie	108	110	110	119
Moon Anchor	117	117¾	111½	112¾
Matoa	34	35	33	33⅝
Portland	150	152	146	147
Pharmacist	7¼	7½	5⅝	5½
Rawlings	56	57	53	54
Rosa	18	19	18	18⅝
Union	24	24¼	22½	23
Work	10⅝	11	10½	13

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	352	Leather Manuf's'	170
American Ex	168	Lincoln National	750
Butch. & Drovers'	65	Manhattan	200
Central National	160	Mechanics'	170
Chatham	290	Mech. & Traders'	100
Chemical	3700	Mercantile	167
City	1000	Merchants'	151
Commerce	204	New York	235
Continental	125	New York County	1100
Corn Exchange	275	Nat. Bank of N. A	130
East River	130	Park	300
Fourth National	170	Phenix	90
Garfield Nat	1000	Seaboard Nat	175
German-American	112	Second National	450
Greenwich	165	Seventh National	125
Hanover	390	State of New York	103
Importers & Trad	480	West Side	275
Irving	147½		

Gold Brought from Skaguay.

SEATTLE, Washington, Sept. 12.—The steamer Rosalie has arrived here from Skaguay, Alaska, with sixty passengers from Dawson, who brought out about half a million dollars in gold dust and drafts. William Stanley of this city had about $160,000 in drafts. The 800 pounds of gold on which they were issued was shipped down the river to St. Michael.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.70⅝
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.35⅝
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.25
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.25
Cotton, middling	5 13-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅜
Sugar, granulated	.05½
Molasses, O. K., prime	.30
Beef, family	$10.50
Beef, hams	20.00
Tallow, prime	.03⅜
Pork, mess	9.25
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.05¾
Lard, prime	5.20
Iron, No. 1 Northern, foundry	11.25
Butter, creamery, Western	.20

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Flour, steady; No. 2 Spring Wheat, 61½c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 59@63½c; No. 2 red, 65½c; No. 2 corn, 30½@30¾c; No. 2 yellow corn, 30¼@30⅝c; No. 2 oats, 20½c; No. 2 white, 23½@24½c; No. 3 white, 22⅝@23½c; No. 2 rye, 44½c; No. 2 barley, 37@43c; No. 1 flaxseed, 90½c; Northwest, 91½c; prime timothy seed, $2.50; mess pork, per bbl, $8.50@$8.55; lard, per 100 lb, $4.87½@$4.90; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5.15@$5.40; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4½@4¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.55@$5.65; sugars, cut loaf, unchanged.

COTTON.

The bull crowd met with something of a set-back yesterday morning in the shape of unfavorable cables from the Liverpool market. Instead of the marked improvement expected in prices at that point, an indifferent response was made to the bullish temper of Saturday's Government report, and all indications pointed to the belief that the English cotton trade did not attach particular significance to the deterioration in the crop during the past month indicated by the September report. Under this news and some pressure from the short side prices eased off 3 points on the first call. The decline was followed almost immediately by a sharp rally of 4@6 points, with the smaller shorts, Liverpool, and the South conspicuous as buyers. The market again turned weak later in the forenoon under light liquidation and some realizing, but reacted toward noon, and for the rest of the session exhibited quite a steady front, closing quiet at unchanged prices to 2 points net advance. While the future market at Liverpool was summed up as unpromising, the fact that English spinners were again taking 12,000 bales spot cotton a day at sustained prices encouraged the bull crowd not a little. Still another element of firmness was the claim of better conditions in manufacturing circles in this country, based upon an improving demand for cloths, the low price of raw cotton leading manufacturers to anticipate their wants in the expectation of a general business revival throughout the country. Private accounts from the cotton belt claimed that considerable damage had been sustained by the plant, due to the recent storm, which worked its way through the cotton belt from the Gulf. Fears of possible damage from falling temperature in the Western section also led to some covering. The weather map noted generally favorable conditions, needed rains having fallen during the past forty-eight hours throughout the Central and greater portion of the Western section of the belt.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	....			5.52@5.53
October	5.52	5.58	5.52	5.56@5.57
November	5.55	5.60	5.55	5.59@5.60
December	5.59	5.65	5.59	5.63@5.64
January	5.63	5.69	5.63	5.67@5.68
February	....			5.71@5.72
March	5.74	5.77	5.72	5.75@5.76
April	....			5.78@5.79
May	5.77	5.83	5.77	5.81@5.82
June	5.80	5.85	5.80	5.83@5.84

Spot cotton in the local market closed dull with prices unchanged, on the basis of 5 13-16c for middling upland and 6 1-16c for middling Gulf, as compared with 7⅝c and 7⅞c, respectively, last year. Spot cotton in Southern markets, middling quoted, was officially reported in special dispatches to our Exchange as follows: Galveston, 5 7-16c; Mobile, 5 8-16c; Savannah, 5 3-16c; Wilmington, 5¼c; Norfolk, 5⅝c; Baltimore, holiday; Augusta, 5 7-16@5½c, partially 1-16c lower; St. Louis, 5⅝c; Memphis, 5¼c.

The export movement thus far this season has been as follows:

	Great Britain.	France.	Continent.
Total yesterday	1,622	100	2,790
Thus far this week	5,957	100	5,990
Since Sept. 1	35,017	1,073	12,457

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 12.—Middling uplands, 3 9-32d. December-January, 307b; January-February, 307¼s; February-March, 308s; March-April, 308½b; April-May, 309½b; May-June, 310@311; June-July, 311¼s; September, 311@312; September-October, 309½b; October-November, 308s; November-December, 307b.

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

Bears failed to maintain their opening advantage yesterday, and the market, after a somewhat irregular session, wound up rather firm at ⅛@¼c. net advance. The highest point was attained in the early afternoon, when December sold at 66⅜c., against 65⅝c. on the curb Saturday. The rise in prices, which was the most important move of yesterday, came as the result of strong Western and Northwestern cash markets, considered significant by the bull element because occurring at the markets in closest touch with producers. Receipts in the Northwest were 1,445 cars, and largely responsible for the weakness which developed in our early market, but at St. Louis and other Southwestern points the movement, already light, was expected to fall off still more.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 12.—Higher; December, 58⅝c.; September, 59⅝c.; May, 60⅝c.; No. 1 Northern, 61@62½c.; No. 2 Northern, 56@58c.

DULUTH, Sept. 12.—No. 1 Northern cash, 64c.; September, 63c.; December, 60¼c.; May, 63½c.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 12.—No. 1 Northern, 65c.; No. 2 Northern, 63c.; September, 61⅛c.

Oats.

No. 2, 25c; No. 3, 24c; No. 2 white, 27½c; No. 3 white, 25½c; No. 2 white chips, 28c; track mixed, 23@26½c; track white, 34@36c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 50½@51c, free on board, afloat, to arrive; 47½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; State rye, 47@47½c, cost, insurance, and freight, car lots. BARLEY—Choice new malting, 45@49c, delivered New York; feeding, 33½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; 37c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

Spring patents, $4@$4.50; Winter straights, $3.40@$3.60; Winter patents, $3.75@$4; Spring clears, $3.30@$3.50; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.75@$2.95; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.50@$2.75; no grade, $1.75@$1.77½, to arrive. RYE FLOUR, $2.50@$2.90. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $2.05@$2.15, as to brand. BAGMEAL—Fine white, 80@85c; fine yellow, 75@80c; coarse, 70@73c. FEED—Winter, in bulk, 40, 60, and 80 lb, 65@72½c; Spring, in bulk, 60@62½c; to arrive, 60c; middling, in bulk, 80@90c; rye feed, 75@77½c; city feed, 67½@70c; hominy chops, 65c; oil meal, $24, to arrive; screenings, 40@80c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 12.—Flour steady; first patents, $3.80@$3.90; second patents, $3.60@$3.80; first clears, $2.70@$2.80.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	68 1-16	69	67⅞	68¼
December	66	66⅜	65 11-16	66⅛
May	67⅝	68⅛	67½	67⅝
Corn—				
September	..	..	..	34¼
December	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
Oats—				
September	..	..	..	25⅝
Lard—				
September	..	..	..	$5.20

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	62⅝	64⅛	62¼	63⅝
December	60⅞	62	60 11-16	61⅝
Corn—				
May	63½	64¼	62 15-16	63⅝
September	29⅞	30	29⅝	29⅞
December	29⅞	30	29 11-16	30
May	32	32¼	31⅞	32⅛
Oats—				
September	19⅞	20¼	19⅞	20⅛
December	19⅝	20	19⅝	19⅞
May	21 11-16	21 15-16	21⅝	21⅞
Lard—				
October	$4.85	$4.92½	$4.85	$4.87½
January	4.97½	5.05	4.97½	5.00
Ribs—				
October	5.25	5.32½	5.25	5.27½
January	4.75	4.80	4.75	4.75
Pork—				
October	8.45	8.52½	8.42½	8.45
January	9.30	9.37½	9.30	9.30

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $9@$9.50; family, $11.50@$12; short clear, $11@$12.75. BEEF—Mess, $8@$8.50; family, $10@$11; packet, $9@$10; extra India mess, $14@$15. BEEFHAMS—$20. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 5⅝c; 180 lb, 5⅝c; 160 lb, 5¾c; pigs, 5⅞@6c. CUTMEATS—Smoking bellies, 7¼@7¾c; 10 lb, 7¼c; 12 lb, 6⅞@6½c; 14 lb, 6⅛@6¼c; pickled shoulders, 4@4¼c; pickled hams, 7¼@7½c; Western green, 16 lb, 6⅞@6⅝c; Western S. P., 6⅝c. TALLOW—City, 3⅜c; country, 3⅜@3⅝c. LARD—5.20@5.25c; city lard, 4.90c; refined, South America, 6.10c; Continent, 5.50c; Brazil kegs, 7.25c; compound, city, 4@4⅛c; Western, 4⅛@4¼c. STEARINE—Oleo, 5c; city lard stearine, 6c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 12.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 63s 9d; prime mess, 57s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, fine, Western, 50s; prime mess, medium, Western, 47s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 35s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 32s 6d; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 32s 6d; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lb, 30s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 30s; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lb, 30s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 35s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 24s 6d. Lard—Prime western, 25s 6d. Cheese—American finest white, 37s 6d; colored, 38s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 19s 6d.

COFFEE.

Yesterday's market for coffee futures was a tame one, fluctuations being restricted to a range of 10 points, while total transactions footed up but 3,000 bags, chiefly small lots well scattered about the list. Local traders found little in foreign advices or in the situation generally on which to base an opinion. With outside interest lacking, the professional element were indisposed to operate extensively, and at no time did speculation show activity. The market opened quiet at unchanged prices, and closed quiet at a decline of 5 points to an advance of 5 points.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	5.40	5.40	5.35	5.35@5.40
October	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.40@5.45
November	..	..	..	5.45@5.50
December	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.65@5.70
January	..	..	..	5.75@5.80
February	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.80@5.[illegible]
March	5.95	5.95	5.95	5.90@5.95
April	..	..	..	5.95@6.00
May	..	..	..	6.00@6.05
June	..	..	..	6.10@6.15
July	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.15@6.20
August	6.25	6.30	6.25	6.25@6.30

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average, 7$600. Hamburg—Net unchanged to ¼ pfennig lower. Havre—Net unchanged; January, 38.50; February, 38.50; March, 38.75; April, 39.00; May, 39.25; June, 39.50; July, 39.75; August, 39.75; September, 38.25; October, 38.25; November, 38.25; December, 38.25.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4⅝c; muscavado, 3 13-16c; molasses sugar, 3⅝c.

METALS.

Iron—Northern No. 1 foundry, $11.25; Southern No. 2, soft, $10.25; steel rails, $18.50; pig iron warrants, $6.90. Lake copper ingot, $12.32½. Tin, $16.15. Lead, $4. Spelter, $4.75.

WOOL.

Current quotations of domestic wools, based on Wool Exchange official classification, are as follows: Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia—Washed—XXX, 31@32c; XX, 29@30c; X, 26@27c; fine unwashed, 19@20c; fine, 19@20c; half-blood combing, 30c; three-eighths combing, 31@32c; quarter combing, 29@30c; coarse combing, 27@28c; half-blood clothing, 27@28c; three-eighths clothing, 28@29c; quarter clothing, 27@28c; coarse clothing, 25@26c. New York, Michigan, and Wisconsin—Washed—XX and X, 23c; fine unwashed, 16@17c; fine delaine, 27@28c; half-blood combing, 27@28c; three-eighths combing, 29@30c; quarter combing, 29@30c; coarse combing, 26@27c; half-blood clothing, 27c; quarter clothing, 27c; coarse clothing, 24c. Missouri, Illinois, and Indiana—Unwashed—Fine, 16@17c; half-blood combing, 21@22c; three-eighths combing, 22@22½c; quarter combing, 21@22½c; common combing, 19@20c; half-blood clothing, 21@22c; three-eighths clothing, 20@21c; quarter clothing, 19@20c; low clothing, 18c; Georgia and Southern, 21@23c.

OILS.

Petroleum, barrels, $6.50, and bulk, $4; Philadelphia, barrels, $6.45, and bulk, $3.95; crude naphtha, cargoes, $6, and deodorized, $6.50; refined cases, $7.15. Cottonseed oil quoted: Prime crude nominal; prime crude, free on board, mills, 19c., nominal; prime Summer yellow, 22½c. asked; off Summer yellow, 22@22½c.; butter grades, 26@28c., nominal; prime Winter yellow, 27@28c. Linseed, American raw, 33@34c.; American boiled, 35@36c.; Calcutta raw, 54c. Lard oil, 43@45c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.80; tar oil, bbls, $3.50; pitch, $1.85; spirits turpentine, 31@31½c; resin, common to good strained, $1.30@$1.35; E, $1.45; F, $1.55; G, $1.65; H, $1.70; I, $1.75; K, $1.80; M, $1.85; N, $2.20; WG, $2.40; WW, $2.75.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 12.—Spirits of turpentine, 28@28¼c. Resin—A, B, C, D, $1; E, $1.05; F, $1.15, G, $1.30; H, $1.35; I, $1.40; K, $1.45; M, $1.50; N, $1.65; WG, $1.80; WW, $2.15.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 12.—Spirits turpentine unchanged. Resin, $1.05 and $1.10. Crude turpentine, $1.10 and $1.60.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 12.—Turpentine, 25½c. Resin unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Native steers, $4.60@$5.45; bulls, $2.60@$3.27½; cows, $1.70@$3.35. Cable firmer; live cattle, 11@12c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 8½c lb.

CALVES—Veals, $6.50@$8; grassers, $3.50@$4.25; buttermilks, $4@$4.50; 25 Westerns unsold. City dressed veals firm, 10@12½c lb.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3@$4.50; culls, $2.50; lambs, $5@$6.85; culls, $4@$4.[illegible]

HOGS—$4.15@$4.45.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD.

Boston Increases Its Lead in the Race for the Pennant—Two Games at the Polo Grounds To-day.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston	80	42	.656
Cincinnati	79	47	.627
Baltimore	73	46	.613
Cleveland	70	51	.579
Chicago	69	57	.548
New York	66	56	.541
Pittsburg	63	62	.504
Philadelphia	59	59	.500
Louisville	54	72	.429
Brooklyn	46	70	.397
Washington	41	82	.333
St. Louis	34	90	.274

Results of League Games Yesterday.

Pittsburg, 3; Chicago, 1.
Washington, 5; Baltimore, 4.
Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 1.

Games To-day.

Baltimore in New York, (two games.)

Pittsburg, 3; Chicago, 1.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 12.—Inability to hit Hart and two errors by Dahlen defeated the Chicagos. Katoll pitched a good game, but allowed the locals to bunch their hits in the sixth. Score:

Pittsburg ....1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 .—3
Chicago ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Base hits—Pittsburg, 6; Chicago, 4. Errors—Chicago, 2. Batteries—Pittsburg, Hart and Bowerman; Chicago, Katoll and Chance. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Washington, 5; Baltimore, 4.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 12.—The Baltimore club could not hit Mercer at critical stages of to-day's game, and the Senators earned their victory by clean cut, fast work. Score:

Baltimore ....2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—4
Washington ....0 0 1 3 0 0 1 0 0—5

Base hits—Baltimore, 11; Washington, 9. Errors—Baltimore, 1. Batteries—Baltimore, McJames and Robinson; Washington, Mercer and Farrell. Umpire—Mr. Brown.

Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 1.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—Philadelphia was never in to-day's game. Boston played all the points, making everything count and winning easily. The batting and base-running of Hamilton were the features: Score:

Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
Boston ....0 0 2 0 2 1 1 1—7

Game called on account of darkness.
Earned runs—Boston, 1. Base hits—Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 7. Errors—Philadelphia, 4. Batteries—Philadelphia, Platt and Cross; Boston, Lewis and Bergen. Umpires—Messrs. Gaffney and Smith.

MR. CROKER'S FILLY WINS.

The First Day's Races at the Warwick Autumn Meeting.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—At the first day's racing of the Warwick Autumn meeting to-day, Mr. Richard Croker's four-year-old bay filly Georgiana won the Leamington Handicap Plate of 150 sovereigns. This race is for three-year-olds and upward, the second to receive 5 sovereigns out of the plate; entrance, 3 sovereigns, or 2 sovereigns in addition for starters.

Four horses ran over the course, distance one mile, and the result in detail was as follows:

Mr. Richard Croker's four-year-old b. f. Georgiana, by Minting, out of Democracy.. 1
Mrs. H. Wheatley's five-year-old b. c. Zobaho, by Galopen, out of Hall Mark.......... 2
Mr. T. Sherwood's three-year-old b. f. Stream of Gold, by St. Angelo, out of Gold Stream.. 3

To-day's Card at Gravesend.

FIRST RACE.—Highweight Handicap for all ages. Five and one-half furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Lambent	133	Lord Zeni	111
Bendoran	133	Blarneystone	106
St. Callatine	125	Bellali	105
Miss Miriam	124	Leando	100
Bardella	120	Fleeting Gold	98
Kenmore Queen	114	Don Blas	98
Banastar	114	Murillo	97
Himtine	112	Kilt	90
Glonoine	112		

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. One mile and a sixteenth.

Leedsville	112	Decanter	97
Ben Ronald	106	Millstream	95
Gala Day	104	Twinkler	95
Merry Prince	104	Handpress	95
Manassas	101		

THIRD RACE.—The Junior Champion Stakes of $15,000 for two-year-olds; $150 each; starters to pay $250 additional; the club to add an amount necessary to make the gross value of the race $15,000, of which $3,000 to the second and $2,000 to the third; penalties and allowances; six furlongs.

Jean Beraud	125	Hungarian	107
Ahom	115	Frohsinn	107
Marblehead	115	Great Sands	107
W. Overton	115	Rhinelander	107
Alpen	115	Kinley Mack	107
Scannell	115	Composer	107
Sir Hubert	115	Prestidigitatrice	104
Rusher	115		

FOURTH RACE.—The First Special, for three-year-olds and upward, with $2,500 added. One mile and a quarter.

Algol	122	Handball	105
The Friar	122	Sir Gawain	105
Candle Black	105	Bangle	105
Twinkler	105	Alice Farley	102
Floronso	105	Briar Sweet	102

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling. Five furlongs.

Turvey Drop	109	Jerid	102
Easter Card	108	Anagram	101
Helen Thomas	107	Diminutive	99
Ben Viking	104	Tender	99
Federal	104	Chorus Boy	94
St. Clair	104	Chivalrous	94
Cathedral	102		

SIXTH RACE.—The Hitchcock Handicap Steeplechase, with $750 added, for three-year-olds and upward. About two and one-half miles.

Olindo	160	Diversion	147
Royal Scarlet	159	Plutarch	139
Marshall	156	Baby Bill	138
Woodpigeon	154	Kinvarra	136
Trillion	148	Iranian	135

RACING IN HARNESS.

At Portland, Me.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 12.—The September meeting at Rigby began this afternoon. Summary:

2:12 class, pacing, purse $2,000.
Indiana, b. g., by Belair, dam by Woodford, (McCarthy)..........1 1 1
Monopole, s. g., (Demarest)..........2 2 2
Winfield, b. g., (Gatcomb)..........3 3 3
Time—2:11; 2:11¼; 2:12.

2:42 class, trotting, purse $1,500.
Robert Patchen, b. g., by Patchen-Wilkes, dam by Robert McGregor, (Wilson)..........2 1 1 1
True Chimes, b. m., by Chimes-Yours Truly, by Mambrino King, (Geers)..1 2 2 2
Cuticline, blk. g., (Middleby)..........3 3 3 *
King Malcolm, b. s., (Proctor)..........*
*Distanced.
Time—2:16¾; 2:14½; 2:18¾; 2:16½.

2:22 class, trotting, purse $1,500.
Ben H., c. g., by George O., dam by Creeper, (McDonald)..........2 1 1 1
Greenbrino, b. s., by Woodbrino-Jennie, by Kohinoor, (Gilbert)..........1 3 2 3
Tudor Chimes, b. g., (Geers)..........3 2 4
Timorah, blk. m., (Miller)..........4 4 3 2
Lisa Bee, b. m., (Middleby)..........*
*Distanced.
Time—2:16¼; 2:15; 2:12¾; 2:13¾.

Westchester County Horse Show.

The date for the closing of entries for the Westchester County Horse Show has been extended from Sept. 10 to Sept. 15. The show will open on the show grounds at White Plains on Sept. 27, and will continue to Oct. 1, inclusive.

Thirty-Footers at Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 12.—The thirty-footer fleet held a race this afternoon with the wind brisk from the southeast. Sweepstakes were the prizes. The start was at 3 o'clock. The summary:

Boat and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Carolina, P. Jones	5:56:18	2:56:18
Wawa, R. Brooks	5:57:30	2:57:30
Dorothy, H. Payne Whitney	5:58:02	2:58:02
Vaquero, H. B. Duryea	5:58:21	2:58:21
Asahi, L. Warren	6:00:10	3:00:10

The Carolina Yacht Club of Wilmington, N. C., has offered a cup to be sailed for by the thirty-footers before they close their season. Pembroke Jones, owner of the Carolina, was formerly Commodore of the club, and it was in compliment to him that the trophy was offered.

The Esperanza, owned by Harry O. Havemeyer, Jr., left for the westward this morning. While here she captured four flags, one second, and three thirds.

Attempted Double Murder in Missouri

BUCKNER, Mo., Sept. 12.—Charles Hamilton of Buckner rode up behind Mary Charlton and John Martin as they were returning home on a country road at midnight and without apparent reason shot and wounded both. The condition of neither is considered dangerous. Hamilton was arrested, but soon released by his uncle, who is a constable. When the affair became known considerable feeling was aroused, and a posse is searching for the would-be murderer. All concerned are about eighteen years old.

LEAGUE AMERICAN WHEELMEN.

National Circuit Date of Oct. 8 Transferred to St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 12.—Chairman Albert Mott of the National Racing Board of the League of American Wheelmen has telegraphed W. P. Laing of this city that the National Circuit date of Oct. 8 has been transferred from Berkeley Oval, New York, to St. Louis.

This sanction carries with it the five-mile National championship and a 60-point score and insures the attendance of all of the crack riders, among them "Major" Taylor, whom it was stipulated was to be permitted to ride before the sanction would be granted.

Dan Creedon Loses to Jack Bonner.

Jack Bonner, the middleweight pugilist from Summit, Penn., gained an easy victory over Dan Creedon, the Australian boxer, in the second round of their fight at the Greater New York Athletic Club last night. Creedon was knocked down with a heavy righthand punch on the jaw, and in falling twisted his right ankle. He groped around and tried to regain his feet while the referee was counting off the seconds, but his ankle was too badly injured for him to stand up straight, and he fell again, counted out. Had this not occurred the fight might have gone on for many rounds.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

DAVID AND MARCUS A. BETTMAN.—Deficiency judgment for $22,686 was docketed yesterday against David and Marcus A. Bettman, oil producers and real estate operators of 18 Broadway, in favor of Francis C. Reed, growing out of the sale at foreclosure of the premises 131 and 133 East Fifty-ninth Street and 744 Lexington Avenue.

OLDENBUTTEL & GREVE.—John Greve, surviving partner of Oldenbuttel & Greve, wholesale dealers in produce at 23 Harlem Market, First Avenue and One Hundred and Second Street, made an assignment yesterday to William C. Hartman without preference. Louis F. Oldenbuttel, the senior partner, died on Sept. 3. They had been in business together for five years, and claimed a capital of $5,000. James Forrest said that the assignment was caused by the death of Mr. Oldenbuttel. The liabilities are about $2,000 and assets $500.

ART TRADES PUBLISHING AND PRINTING COMPANY.—The Sheriff has received an attachment against the Art Trades Publishing and Printing Company of 70 Fifth Avenue for $3,427 in favor of Francis A. Dewson for money lent to the company from Nov. 11, 1897, to Aug. 11, 1898, represented by twenty-one notes. It was obtained on the ground that it is a New Jersey corporation. It was incorporated on July 1, 1895, with a capital stock of $10,000, and published The Decorator and Furnisher monthly, which was started eleven years ago. Francis A. Dewson was President and Edward Dewson Treasurer.

ANGELO CAVAGNARO.—Angelo Cavagnaro, wholesale dealer in fruits and nuts at 224 and 260 Washington Street, made an assignment yesterday to Louis Peirano, giving preferences for $4,690, as follows: To Louis Peirano, $1,600; to Maria Desculsi, Jersey City, $1,000; to Gaetano Croce, $640; to Faber Morello, $350; to Julia Basso, Jersey City Heights, $400; to John Defferrari, Jersey City, $400, and to Angelo Musante, $300. Mr. Cavagnaro has been in business nineteen years. He was a member of the firm of Cavagnaro & Cuneo from 1879 to 1893, and then of Cavagnaro & Basso until the death of Mr. Basso, on Aug. 25, 1895. Scott Lord, his attorney, said that the assignment was due to bad business and poor collections. The liabilities are $12,000; nominal assets, $20,000, and actual assets probably $12,000. Mr. Cavagnaro resides in Jersey City.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

Nora Boynton filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, the schedules showing liabilities of $72,355, and no assets except wearing apparel worth $114. Most of the debts were contracted in 1889, and among the creditors are Meyer Jonasson, $11,411; A. Friedlander & Co., $7,336; Schultz Brothers & Blath, $6,620; Fashion Manufacturing Company, $6,099; Popkin & Marks, $4,565; Bernstein & Adler, $4,456; William Diack, $3,775. Epstein Brothers, her attorneys, say that she is the wife of Melville C. Boynton, and was formerly in the cloak and suit business at Sixth Avenue and Sixteenth Street, but went out of business in December, 1889.

Henry and Jacob Kamsler, who composed the firm of H. Kamsler & Brother, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, showing liabilities of $3,335, and no assets. The liabilities are principally judgments obtained against them from 1883 to 1888. All their books have been lost. They were formerly in the general store business, with an office in Canal Street, this city, and store at Silver Cliff, Col.

Clothier Gottlieb Pays Up Old Debts.

Henry Gottlieb, formerly a wholesale dealer in clothing at 10 Walker Street, who failed in October, 1892, with liabilities of $35,000, has refused, his attorney, Herman Joseph, said yesterday, to take the benefit of the bankrupt act, but, on the contrary, has made a settlement with his creditors at an average of 40 per cent., and all the judgments on record against him have been satisfied. Since 1892 Mr. Gottlieb has been working as a buyer, until he made money enough to be in a position to adjust matters with his creditors. Mr. Gottlieb said yesterday that he had paid out $16,000 cash to his creditors, which he could readily have avoided by going into bankruptcy, but he refused to take the benefit of the new law. Many of the claims which he paid would have been outlawed in a few months.

Liens on a New Hotel.

Mechanics' liens aggregating $47,675 were filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday on the new hotel which is being erected on the northwest corner of Central Park West and Ninety-first Street by Frances V. N. Burling. Albert Von Dendriesch, stone mason, of 985 Sixth Avenue, who has the fire-proofing and foundation contracts, claims $46,275, including extra work, and the firm of Moller & Sloane filed a claim for $1,400, the balance due on a contract for carpentering and materials furnished.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ABEL, Edward B.—John Polhemus Printing Company	$243
ACKARY, George, and Antonio Tadross—J. Abood	198
BELLIS, Joseph H.—A. Goetze	79
BRONLET, Charles E.—C. C. Rice	72
BETTMAN, David and Marcus A.—Francis C. Reed	22,686
BETTMAN, David and Marcus A.—Francis C. Reed	22,686
COOPER, Franklin J.—E. J. Coe	95
CONVERSE, Eliza J.—Willard & Miller	206
CHATFIELD, John—M. E. Boas	321
CLARKE, Lauren H., and William P. Chase—William H. Brauer	425
CUNNINGHAM, Joseph L.—A. Raymond & Co.	137
DOERSCH, Conrad—G. W. Simers, Jr.	385
FOLEY, Thomas P.—Osborn Cash Register Company	109
FEITNER, Alfred—C. T. Eldred and another	198
GRUNDMANN, David H.—J. Probst	104
GUNTHER, Annie—John Moriarty	85
GERLAIRD, Peter—C. S. Loder	368
GOLDBERGER, Samuel—C. Bishop	36
GORDON, Harris—Osborn Cash Register Company	94
HARNEY, Henry C.—Frederick M. Randell	9,043
KIRBY, J. Wilbur—W. S. Bennett	65
LINEHAN, John F.—Highland National Bank of Newburg	138
LEOPOLD, Samuel, and George W. Stephens—John W. Schelpert	660
LOMAN, Sarah—A. Grodzensky	41
MAAS, Diedrick H.—H. Maltbie	41
MAHRHOFF, Philip—J. H. Alroe	228
MALONEY, Thomas J.—Rupert A. Ryley Company	449
McKILLOP, Donald—New York Distilling Company	190
McKILLOP, Donald—Joseph Beck	143
McCULLOUGH, John—R. E. Thibout	74
MOULTON, Gary W.—Frederick Brandt, (three judgments,) deficiency	4,941
NOBLE, William—Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and another, receivers	1,811
PERL, Louis—S. Ritter	85
POWERS, Catherine S.—B. Hauser	155
PATTERSON, Henry A.—H. E. Munro	139
PILKINGTON, Catherine—People's Guaranty and Indemnity Company	81
PHILLIPS, Oscar R.—Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and another, receivers	168
ROSENZWEIG, Aaron—J. Lessler	44
STEINTHAL, Raphael—P. Kiernan	477
STEINTHAL, Raphael—P. Kiernan	212
SINGER, Jasper H.—E. Elliott, (costs)	31
SCHOLZ, Henry—Robert Teller and others	33
SCHERER, Julius—M. H. Meyerhoff and another	197
SAYNISCH, Edmond—Acker, Merrall & Condit	251
SEXTON, George H.—Equitable Life Assurance Society	397
THE WALTER R. WOOD COMPANY, Limited—Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and another, receivers	361
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—T. H. Stritch	301
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—A. Ochs	125
THE HARLEM REPORTER COMPANY—M. Plummer and another	51
VAN HORN & ELLISON—T. N. Dwyer	64

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

West End Avenue Corner Sold—Other Dealings by Brokers and at Auction.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Henry Oppenheimer to John T. and James A. Farley, for improvement, the plot at the northwest corner of West End Avenue and Ninetieth Street, 101 by 100.

Maclay & Davies have sold for the estate of Richard Arnold to Mary Leroy King the two four-story private dwellings 1,118 and 1,120 Madison Avenue, on a plot 38 by 94.8½.

Louis Lese has purchased from the Buckley estate the lot on the east side of Fifth Avenue, 125 feet north of One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, 25 by 100.

Fay & Stacom have sold to Keogh Brothers the six-story double tenement, now in course of erection at 37 and 37½ Catharine Street, on lot 28 by 108.

William Rankin has bought from Henry Wolfe and resold to a builder, for about $17,000, the plot on the south side of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, 175 feet west of Fifth Avenue, 44 by 100.11.

It is reported that Willis B. Smith has sold the five-story flat 225 West Sixty-second Street, 25 by 100, taking in part payment a residence at Montclair, N. J.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday, William M. Ryan sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Ole H. Olsen, for $3,662, the two-story frame dwelling 2,312 Southern Boulevard, 17.8 by 101.5 by 13.11 by 102.7.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By George R. Read, foreclosure sale, Charles W. West, referee, 48 and 50 West Sixty-fifth Street, south side, 500 feet west of Central Park West, 50 by 100.5, five-story stone-front flats. Due on judgment, $6,812.

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, Julius H. Seymour, referee, St. Nicholas Place, east side, 174.1 feet south of the centre line of One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, 25 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment, $2,348; subject to another mortgage for $8,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Nos. 107 to 111 Ludlow Street, for two six-story brick flats, with stores, 30 by 77.6; Harris Maran of 200 East Eightieth Street, owner; Horenburger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $50,000.

Alterations.

No. 2,921 Eighth Avenue, to a two-story stone and frame store; Peter McCaffrey, owner; Gustav Schwarz of 554 East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, architect; cost, $700.

Nos. 266 and 268 Third Avenue, to two three-story brick dwellings, with stores; Meyer Rosenblatt of 64 Pine Street, owner; Herman Ahrens of 156 West Eleventh Street, architect; cost, $200.

No. 94 Park Avenue, to a four-story and basement brick dwelling; Mrs. T. F. Turner of 94 Park Avenue, owner; Hill & Turner of 44 Broadway, architects; cost, $500.

No. 2,199 Third Avenue, to a three-story frame dwelling, with store; Henderson Wilson of 60 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, owner; J. H. Brown of 232 East Ninth Street, architect; cost, $300.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, Sept. 12.

BEACH AV, s e corner of 150th St, 75x120; David Cohen and wife to Mary Dunn	8,500
BOSTON ROAD, n s, 110 ft w of 170th St, 25x49.11x irregular; Janet C. Macdonald to George H. Purser and others	1
BROADWAY, e s, 26 ft s of Duane St, 24.10x86.8x24.9x86.2; Duane St, s s, 85.7 ft e of Broadway, 25x79.7x25.7x81.4; James R. Roosevelt and others, trustees, to James R. Roosevelt and others, as trustees	195,000
CLIFTON ST, n s, 89 ft w of Jackson Av, 18x75; Manuel Perez and wife to Eliza L. Simpson and another	1
DELANCEY ST, 168, 25x100; Frederick J. Seelig to John Needles	$27,950
GRAND ST, 109, 111, and 113, 65.6x95.4x 65x95.4; James R. Roosevelt and others, trustees, to James R. Roosevelt and others, as trustees	195,000
LOT 48, map of villa sites of Green, Owens & Gelston, Throggs Neck; Mary S. Wright and wife to Mary Henning Gulvin	1
LOT 48, map of villa sites of Green, Owens & Gelston, Throggs Neck; Mary H. Gulvin to Francis De R. Wissmann	1
LOT 89, map of portion of Hunt estate, Van Nest; Ephraim B. Levy to Mary J. McGuire	500
LOTS 2 AND 2½, Block 2,913, map of Bathgate estate; William H. Birkmire and wife to Richard W. Abbott	4,000
LOTS 46 AND 47, map of Central Morrisania; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to George H. Purser, Jr., as executor	86
LOTS 46 and 47, map of Central Morrisania, 50x150; George H. Purser, individually and as executor, to George A. Macdonald	10,000
MAPES AV, n w s, about 659 ft n e of Samuel St, 66x100; Lillie P. Gray to Karl Jaeger	1
MORNINGSIDE AV, e s, 26.4 ft s of 116th St, 30.1x93.4x28x104.3; New York Improvement and Investment Company to Joseph N. Campbell	15,750
RAILROAD AV, e s, north part of Lot 46, map of part of Bathgate Farm, 25x 150; Estella R. Trimble and another to George H. Purser	1
UNION AV, s w corner of 150th St, 75x 80; Herman Wolff and others to Rachel Reiter	1
VALENTINE AV, w s, 74.5 ft s of 180th St, 50x100.5; James Higgins to William C. Bergen	100
5TH AV, e s, Lots 120 and 121, map of Village of Mount Eden, 100x100; Michael P. Jones to Adam T. Green	1,000
5TH ST, s s, east half of Lot 162, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Henry Whirtley to Julius and Elonora Schultz	500
90TH ST, n s, 274.7 ft w of Central Park West, 0.5x100.8; Ray N. Heller to George A. Fisher	1,200
107TH ST, n s, 525 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11; Albert A. Levi to John McGovern	21,750
117TH ST, n s, 110 ft e of 5th Av, 100x 100.11; Charles M. Rosenthal to Emil Green	100
129TH ST, 107 West, 25x99.11; Theodore J. Wood to Henry R. Frey	1
132D ST, s s, 325 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.1; Bradley L. Eaton and wife to Joseph Levin	10
134TH ST, n s, 335 ft w of 5th Av, 100x 99.11; August Ruff to William Rogers	1

Recorded Mortgages.

ABBOTT, Richard W., to William H. Birkmire; Lots 2 and 2½, Block 2,913, map of 176 lots of Bathgate estate, 3 months	1,475
BURNS, James F., to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 490, Block P, amended map of Mapes estate, 5 years	224
CAMPBELL, Joseph N., to the New York Investment and Improvement Company; e s of Morningside Av, 26.4 ft s of 116th St, 1 year	15,750
CAMPBELL, Joseph N., to the New York Investment and Improvement Company; e s of Morningside Av, 26.4 ft s of 116th St, demand	14,250
CONLON, John B., to Hudson P. Rose; Lots 162 and 163, Block D, amended map of Mapes estate, 5 years	675
DWYER, Thomas, to Charles J. Hardy; s s of 132d St, 235 ft w of 5th Av, demand	10,000
FAGAN, William J. and Nora, to Francis J. Eble, trustee; e s of Hoe Av, 150 ft n of Jennings St, 3 years	8,000
GLASIER, Mary, to Samuel G. Dayton; n s of Bay Av, 60 ft e of North St, City Island, 1 year	163
GOFF, Charles A., to Herman Huber; 131 West 100th St, 2 years	1,000
GREEN, Adam T., to Mary C. Wilson; Lots 120 and 121, map of Village of Mount Eden, 2 years	650
GREEN, Emil, to Charles M. Rosenthal; n s of 117th St, 110 ft e of 5th Av, 1 year	15,250
JAEGER, Karl, to Lillie P. Gray; n w s of Mapes Av, 659 ft n e of Samuel St, 1 year	500
KLEMM, Kate E. C., to Caroline B. Lazzari; e s of Prospect Terrace, Lot 813, map of Village of Wakefield, 3 years	500
LEVIN, Joseph, to Bradley L. Eaton; s s of 132d St, 325 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year	20,000
LEVIN, Joseph, to Bradley L. Eaton; s s of 132d St, 325 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year	11,000
MACDONALD, George A., to George H. Purser, Jr., executor, &c.; Lots 46 and 47, map of Central Morrisania, part of Bathgate farm, 1 year	2,000
MARX, Frances, to William D. Moore; n s of 18th St, 219 ft e of 1st Av, 3 years	15,000
McGOVERN, John, to Albert A. Levi; n s of 107th St, 525 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year	19,250
McMORROW, Patrick, to Irving Grinnell and others, trustees, &c.; 467 Central Park West, 5 years	20,000
MORGENTHAU, Gustave L, to Sarah M. Marvin and others, trustees, &c; w s of Avenue A, 73 ft n of 5th St, 2 years	16,000
PALMIERI, John, to Henry Gucker and others, trustees, &c.; 133 Mott St, 5 years	12,000
RODGERS, John C., to Hamilton Bank of New York; s s of 152d St, 425 ft w of 10th Av, 125x199.10 to 151st St, demand	60,000
ROGERS, William, to August Ruff; n s of 134th St, 335 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year	30,000
SPINDLER, Emil, to Elizabeth V. Ebert; 677 East 173d St, 3 years	4,000
THE ST. JOSEPH'S DAY NURSERY OF New York to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; n s of 57th St, 55 ft e of 10th Av, 1 year	10,000
WOLFF, Herman, and another to Frederick J. Middlebrook; s w corner of Union Av and 150th St, 3 years	16,000
WOLFF, Herman, and another to Frederick J. Middlebrook; s w corner of Union Av and 150th St, 1 year	1,500
WOLFF, Herman, and another to Hannah R. Hackes; w s of Union Av, 80 ft s of 150th St, 3 years	7,000
WOLFF, Herman, and another to Marie Obry; w s of Union Av, 51 ft s of 150th St, 3 years	7,000
WOLFF, Herman, and another to Hannah Reiter; s w corner of Union Av and 150th St, 1 year	6,000
ZIMMERMANN, Katharine, to Martin D. Fink; n s of Leggett Av, 150 ft e of Prospect Av, 5 years	5,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

HEILNER, Emmanuel, and another to Allen L. Mordecai	$100
LYTTON, Henry C., to Joseph C. Levi, trustee	Nominal
MERRILL, Payson, to Rachel Reiter	Nominal
REITER, Rachel, to Josephine Stender	Nominal
SHEVELL, Jacob, to Isaac Wassersug, (two assignments)	1,627
WIRTH, Louis, to Felix Gottschalk	4,750

Mechanics' Liens.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 91st St, 100.8x120; Albert von den Driesch against Frances V. N. Burling, owner and contractor	20,000
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 91st St, 100.8x120; Albert von den Driesch against V. N. Burling, owner and contractor	26,275
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 91st St, 100.8x120; Moller & Sloane against Frances V. N. Burling, owner and contractor	1,400
EAST CHESTER ROAD, s e corner of Van Courtlandt Av, 80x233x144x220.4; Santo Belfi against Matilda J. Callahan, owner; Giovanni Belfi, contractor	175
ELTON AV, 723 and 725; Conrad Fecher against Elizabeth C. Meyer, owner; John Meyer, contractor	238
MOTT AV, 318 to 322; Badasare Catalanotte against Frederick Robertson, owner; Johann Wagner and Frank Davis, contractors	14
MOTT AV, 318 to 322; Joseph Chiofalo against Johann Wagner and Frank Davis, contractors	10
ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 25 ft n of 117th St, 75x100x100 to street x 25; George W. Martin against Maud Nesbit, owner and contractor	4,000
4TH ST, 32 to 38 East, 24th Ward; Louis and Edward Subitzky against Ida B. Lamphear, owner and contractor	$261
8TH AV, 572; New York Electric Equipment Company against Charles Meulenbergh, as contractor	130
11TH ST, 58 East; Daniel Shea against Frank Brettell, owner and contractor	36
96TH ST, 12 West; Daniel Neuman against Feodor Von Raitz, owner and contractor; Minnie Von Raitz, owner	1,586
107TH ST, s e corner of Manhattan Av, 25x100; Caroline W. Riehl against Rose McQuade, owner and contractor	225

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Chapter 418, Laws of 1897.

GOUVERNEUR ST, 28; Isidore Jackson, with Simon Jacobs, (eleven payments)	9,000
PITT ST, 125; Leopold Schmeidler and another, with Isidore Mishkind, (eight payments)	12,000

Lis Pendens.

GREENWICH ST, 128; Max Solomon against Lena Ziegler and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. Hershfield.

JACKSON ST, 8; Eastmans Company of New York against Timothy J. and Margaret T. Walsh, (action to have deed declared void, &c.;) attorney, I. H. Harris.

MADISON AV, e s, 60.11 ft s of 112th St, 27x70; Philip M. Lydig against August Jacob and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Jay & Candler.

2D AV, 1,436; Fannie Aarons against Michael F. Tobin, executor, &c., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. Alexander.

19TH ST, 43 West; John C. Lord against Helen L. Randall and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lord, Day & Lord.

24TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98.9; Israel M. Schloss against Leopold Rosenthal and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. Zucker.

35TH ST, n s, 208.4 ft e of 7th Av, 66.8x irregular; John Reid against William E. Conklin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. J. Gleason.

72D ST, s s, 525 ft w of Central Park West, 25 x102.2; New York Life Insurance Company against Catharine H. Anderson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. E. McCall.

102D ST, n s, 173 ft e of Columbus Av, 27x100; Harold P. Cox against William H. Hamilton, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

112TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Martin L. Rickerson against John C. Fahl and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. L. Brooke.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Phillips vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2—People ex rel. Flanagan vs. Coler.
3—In re McDonald.
4—Barrie vs. Howard Lockwood Pub. Co.
5—Lyman vs. Belden Club.
6—Whitman vs. Yohn.
7—In re Roome.
8—In re Harrigan.
9—Opperman vs. Bohle.
10—In re Rutty.
11—Martell vs. Tannebaum.
12—In re Schmit.
13—Turtle vs. Turtle.
14—O'Reilly vs. Reilly.
15—In re O'Connor.
16—In re Nat. State Bk. of Oneida.
17—Stevens vs. Boyd.
18—In re Bache.
19—McGovern vs. Hynes.
20—Tracy vs. Frye.
21—Tracy vs. Kircher.
22—Tracy vs. Falvey.
23—Roller vs. Loew.
24—Wallach vs. Bram.
25—In re Hamilton Park Co.
26—Faber vs. Ritch.
27—Lisner vs. Bachrach.
28—Schmidt vs. Garrie.
29—Stern vs. McAuliffe.
30—11th Ward Bank vs. Sonneberg.
31—People ex rel. J. A. Mahlstedt Lumber & Coal Co. vs. Coler.
32—Prince vs. Kunitzer.
33—Altman vs. Calkin.
34—In re Austin.
35—Bowen vs. Bowen.
36—First Nat. Bank vs. Estey.
37—Leszyusky vs. Red Wing Dul. & Sioux C. Construction Co.
38—Birkbeck Inv., Sav. & L. Co. of A. vs. Claus.
39—Weld vs. Warren Safe Deposit Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Jacob Edler.
2—John Hagan.
3—Mary E. Dwinelle.
4—Horace Theall.
5—Robert Irwin.
6—Clarence J. Barker.
7—Mary L. Bogert.
8—George M. Pullman.
9—Same.
10—Same.
11—Louis Grunhut.
12—Francis Pott.
13—Jacob Wiener.
14—Israel B. Kadansky.
15—Frederick Kessler.
16—Serena D. Turell.
17—Margaret Evans.
18—Mary McGill.
19—Christina L. Briel.
20—Francis R. Mortimer.
21—Catharine Naughton.
22—Johanna Puliar.
23—Emil Noeggerath.
24—Karl Weisenburger.
25—Ann Johnson.
26—John J. Schillinger.
27—Ann Donovan.
28—Michael Lauer.
29—Charles H. Brunkhorst.
30—Andrea Ferrera.
31—Sadie Haurowitz.
32—Theresa J. Malone.
33—Marie Buehler.
34—Mary Lyon.
35—Mary Johnson.
36—Margaret D. Griswold.
37—James Healey.
38—Mary L. Holahan.
39—Jennie Oakley.
40—Adam Dietz.
41—James O'Sullivan.
42—Francis O'Sullivan.
43—Mary E. O'Sullivan.
44—Roger J. O'Sullivan.
45—Julius Lipman.
46—David Ritchie.
47—Edward L. Gilbert.
48—Henrietta McGovern.
49—Anna Sodmore.
50—John Munn.
51—Samuel C. Ostrander.
52—George H. Stover.
53—John McDonough.
54—Edward Grosse.
55—David M. Moore.
56—Hermann Koehler.
57—Charles P. Hawkins.
58—Gerhard H. Karstens.
59—Lester B. Smith.
60—Magdalena Geiger.
61—Henry J. Newton.
62—Henry C. Overin.
63—Elbert A. Whittlesey.
64—Charles K. Hamilton.
65—John Haag.
66—Johanna Becker.
67—Charles Steinway.
68—Louis Grunhut.
69—Catharine A. Gibney.
70—Rosalie Wittner.
71—George W. Cass.
72—Johanna Jung.
73—Samuel Shethar.
74—Henry J. Newton.
75—Lucia L. Kearney.
76—Rocco Dia.
77—James S. Rice.
78—William Stuebener.
79—Richard Patrick.
80—G. D. Casa.
81—Margaret E. Keller.
82—Anna Wanniger.
83—Julia H. L. Lewolf.
84—Cornelia K. Griswold.
85—Emma A. Wetherell.
86—John E. Mills.
87—Margaret D. Griswold.
88—Charles P. Hawkins.
89—Clarissa E. Curtis.
90—Maria L. Niven.
91—Anna Grobel.
92—Charles H. or John C. White.
93—Mary Unger.
94—Ernest Bredt.
95—Reuben B. Withers.
96—Julia G. Wilcke.
97—Edward J. Wilcke.
98—Charles J. Hamilton.
99—Julius Oberndorf.
100—Mary L. Vanderbilt.
101—Mary E. O'Sullivan.
102—Roger J. O'Sullivan.
103—Frances O'Sullivan.
104—James O'Sullivan.
105—Leopold Boscowitz.
106—Philip Loesch.
107—William H. Moore.
108—Same.
109—William Post.

Wills for Probate.
At 10:30 A. M.
Marie Coith,
Sarah Cusack,
Margaret M. Pabst,
George C. Hotmer,
Henry M. Kelley,
Frederick A. Sperry.
At 11 A. M.
Lucy A. Jones,
Henry Bushman.
At 2 P. M.
Margaret Emma Shortill.
Addison Atwater.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Part IV. Room, Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Blake and O'Connor for the People.

1—Dominico Di Angelo, Giovanni Tofani.
2—Thomas Fitzgerald.
3—Joseph Mahoney.
4—Pasquale Avaletta.
5—Joseph Cavagnaro.
6—James McKenna.
Pleadings.
1—Paul Rieminalli, William Brown, Thomas Grant, William Foley.
2—William Schoeps.
3—Philip Doyle.
4—Gussy Jaynaky.
5—James Doyle.
6—Daniel Sullivan.
7—Harry F. Wall, John Ryan.
8—Lucy Allen.
9—William McNulty.
10—Michael Murray.
11—John Sullivan.
12—James Manning.
13—Andrew Kelly.
14—Schachaer Scharvin.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Herrman for the People.

1—E. William Wagner.
2—Annie Lewis.
3—Emanuel Herman.
4—David Gross.
5—Joseph P. Manning.
6—Lizzie Stewart.
7—William Smith.
8—Jefferson Brown.
9—Mary Wood.
10—Pasquale Cortese.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gildersleeve, J.—Union Dime Savings Institution vs. Crichton—Thomas E. Murray. Bradley & C. Co. vs. Jenkins—Uriah W. Tompkins. Cook vs. Huneke—Francis C. Cantine. Miller vs. Lanier, (two cases)—Joseph A. Welch.

SUPREME COURT—Bookstaver, J.—Bloodgood vs. Bloodgood—Theodore F. Hascall. Flagg vs. Parke—James J. Nealis.

SUPREME COURT—Cohen, J.—Matter of Lyman—Henry Grasse.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bookstaver, J.—Harold P. Cox vs. William H. Hamilton—Theodore F. Hascall.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, AUCTIONEER,

will sell at public auction, Thursday, Sept. 15, at 12 o'clock M., at Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.

By order

SUPREME COURT IN PARTITION,

under direction of John H. Rogan, Esq., Referee,

284 and 286 MULBERRY STREET,

about 98 ft. south of Houston St., two lots, each about 20x90, with very good front and rear brick and frame buildings. Rears connect with Houston St. lots.

220 EAST 53D STREET,

bet. 2d and 3d Avs., 3-story high-stoop basement and cellar brick private dwelling, in good order; lot 20x90; "L" station at 3d Av. corner adjoining.

215 EAST 112TH STREET,

bet. 2d and 3d Avs. Very neat two-story high-stoop brick basement and cellar frame dwelling, in good order; lot 18.3x100.11.

JOHN H. ROGAN, ESQ., Referee,
38 Park Row.
LARDNER, LOUGHRAN & SMYTH, ESQS.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 115 Broadway.
JAMES KEARNEY, ESQ.
Defendants' Attorney, 220 Broadway.
Book maps at auctioneer's office, 11 Pine St.

HOTELS.

Hotel Majestic,

Central Park West, 72d to 71st Sts., N.Y.

THE MANAGEMENT IS NOW BOOKING ENGAGEMENTS FOR APARTMENTS BY THE YEAR, FOR SHORTER PERIODS, OR TRANSIENTLY, AND WILL CONTINUE, AS HERETOFORE, TO CATER TO A SELECT AND REFINED PATRONAGE ONLY. REFERENCES REQUIRED OF PARTIES NOT PERSONALLY KNOWN TO THE MANAGEMENT.

The Hotel Majestic is one of the largest and most magnificent in the world. Perfect in every detail; it contains 600 rooms and 245 bathrooms. Cuisine unsurpassed; location unrivaled, fronting and overlooking Central Park, and on the westerly side the Hudson River and Palisade Mountains present an equally attractive outlook.

From a purely commercial point of view it might be added that all these excellent features and accommodations may be enjoyed at a more reasonable expenditure than is incidental to housekeeping, with all its perplexing difficulties and hardships.

Engagements may now also be made for subscription dances, banquets, bowling parties, &c., to take place during the social season of the coming Winter.

The Hotel Majestic is within fifteen minutes' reach of the shopping and business districts by electric cars passing the hotel, and but one block from the elevated railway station at 72d St.

Attractive orchestral and vocal concerts will be made a special feature of the afternoon teas, dinners, and the late opera suppers.

European and American plans.

AINSLIE & WEBSTER.

THE SCHUYLER,

NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

A NEW HIGH-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF.

59 and 61 West 45th St., bet. 5th and 6th Avs. Apartments consist of vestibule and two or three rooms and bathroom; or five rooms and two baths. All rooms, including bathrooms, have outside light and air—no dark or court rooms. Improvements have been installed that are not to be found in any other building of its kind in the city—such as long-distance telephone, steel safe, refrigerator, running ice water, and unusually abundant closet room. All water used in building is filtered. Apartments engaged now will be decorated to suit tenants. THE IMPERIAL REALTY COMPANY, owner, 1,133 Broadway, corner 26th St.

A. W. EAGER, Manager.

HOTEL EMPIRE,

Boulevard and 63rd Street, New York City

A MODERN FIRE-PROOF FAMILY HOTEL of the first class, conducted on the AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS for the accommodation of those who want the BEST at reasonable cost.

NOTED FOR THE EXCELLENCE OF ITS CUISINE AND SERVICE.

Easily and quickly accessible by electric, cable, and elevated cars from all parts of the city. Write for our book "THE EMPIRE ILLUSTRATED," and for rates and other particulars.

W. JOHNSON QUINN, Proprietor.

Sherman Square Hotel,

Boulevard, corner West 71st St.

AMERICAN PLAN.

Strictly a family hotel; choice suites, furnished or unfurnished, to rent by the season or year. Cuisine and service of the highest order. Rates reasonable. Location convenient to all parts of the city.

WALTER LAWRENCE, Manager.

THE VIRGINIA,

COLUMBUS PLAZA,
58th-59th Streets and Broadway, New York.
The Only Hotel Covering an Entire Block in the City. All Light Rooms.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
RATE: $1.00 per day and upward.
E. H. POWELL, Proprietor.

A SELECT CITY HOME, FREE FROM THE CARES OF HOUSEKEEPING.

Hotel Bristol 5TH AV. AND 42ND ST.

AMERICAN PLAN.
FINEST LOCATION IN NEW YORK CITY.
CUISINE, APPOINTMENTS, AND SERVICE UNSURPASSED.
JOHN L. CHADWICK, Prop.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, 156 EAST 37TH ST.; desirable dwelling; caretaker. R. T. VARNUM, 62 William Street.

635 E. 157TH ST., 50x100; SMALL HOUSE, $9,000; N. E. cor. 3d Av. and 163d St.; lot 50x 152. CYRILLE CARREAU, Grand St., near Bowery.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

THE FLORENCE
4th Av. and 18th St.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF; ELEVATORS RUN ALL NIGHT.
Parlor, three bedrooms, and bath; also flat for housekeeping, seven rooms and bath.

THE CLEVELAND,
126-130 EAST 24TH ST.
Large flats; all rooms light and open to outside air; hardwood floors; large closets. Owner resident.

THE DALHOUSIE,
40 to 48 West 59th Street; absolutely fireproof; facing Central Park and southern exposure; apartments from 12 to 14 rooms. Apply to janitor.

THE CHELSEA, WEST 23D ST.—Apartment 22; sunny exposure; open plumbing; rooms newly decorated.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Peabody,
102-104 WAVERLEY PLACE.
8 Rooms and Bath. Steam Heated, Elevator and Hall Service. Rents, $65 per month.

Irvington and Rockland,
136 TO 142 WEST 16TH ST.
7 Rooms and Bath. Steam Heated and Hall Service. Rents, $55 per month.

St. Clement,
365 WEST 23D ST.
3, 4, and 5 Rooms. Hot Air Heat. Rents, $35 per month.

St. John, Wave Crest, and Cedar Hurst,
35 TO 41 EAST 50TH ST.
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath. Steam Heated and Hall Service. Rents, $45 to $60 per month.

The Berwick,
315, 317, AND 319 WEST 58TH ST.
7 Rooms and Bath. Steam Heated and Hall Service. Rents from $40 to $55 per month.

St. Honore,
1,152 MADISON AVE.
7 Rooms and Bath. Steam Heated and Hall Service. Rents, $50 to $65 per month.

10 and 12 East 130th St.,
8 Rooms and Bath. Steam Heated, Elevator and Hall Service. Rent, $70 per month.

227 and 237 West 135th St.,
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath. Steam Heated. Rents, $40 to $50 per month.

269 West 136th St.,
7 Rooms and Bath. Steam Heated, Hot Water, and Gas Ranges. Rent, $48 per month.

273 West 138th St.,
6 Rooms and Bath. Steam Heated and Hall Service. Rents, $40 to $42.50 per month.

272 West 139th St.,
6 Rooms and Bath. Steam Heated and Hall Service. Rents, $40 to $42.50 per month.

267 West 139th St.,
7 Rooms and Bath. Steam Heated and Hall Service. Rents, $50 and $55 per month.

ERASTUS HAMILTON,
252 West 138th St.
Telephone 647 Harlem. Open Sundays.

THE "PARK MADISON,"
Madison Avenue, S. E. Corner 25th Street,
FACING MADISON SQUARE.

Attractive Apartments, large and small, now ready for occupancy.
The building is virtually new, having been recently rebuilt. Contains every modern improvement and convenience.
For plans and particulars, apply on the premises, or to
GEO. R. READ, Agent,
1 Madison Avenue, cor. 23d St.,
and 10 Wall St. (6337)

THE CHELSEA.
222 WEST 23D ST.

A select and refined Family Hotel; elegant suites of rooms, with private halls, new, modern conveniences, either furnished or unfurnished, may be rented by the year. A BEAUTIFUL HOME AT MODERATE RATES! ! Families seeking a central and quiet location should visit The Chelsea before deciding where to live.
Private and public restaurants on office floor.
Address THE CHELSEA.
E. N. WILSON, Manager.

615 FIFTH AVENUE
(BETWEEN 49TH AND 50TH STS.)

This modern and attractive apartment house, located at centre of fashionable quarter, with a frontage of 42 feet to each apartment, with absolutely perfect sanitation and every modern convenience, can be seen by applying to Superintendent on premises, or to office of Estate of GEORGE KEMP, 68 William St., corner Cedar.

NEW AMSTERDAM,
200 WEST 107TH ST.

Elegant apartments, 5 and 6 rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water supply, private halls, separate dumb waiters, dining rooms and parlors extra large; hall boy service; will be leased to desirable tenants at reasonable rents; on premises, or,
HALL J. HOW & CO.,
234 West 116th St.

CITY FLATS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

48 East 129th Street.
Elegant Modern Flat, Just Completed.

7 LARGE ROOMS AND BATHS; TILED BATHROOM; NICKEL-PLATED OPEN PLUMBING; HANDSOMELY DECORATED; CABINET TRIM; PRIVATE HALLS; HOT WATER SUPPLY.
STEAM CLOTHES DRYER; STEAM HEAT; RENTS, $37.50 TO $45. McCORMICK, MADISON AVE., CORNER 129TH STREET.

THE PALACIO,
55-57 EAST 65TH ST.
Select apartments, eight light rooms; hall service; elevator; electric light; small first floor apartment for doctor.

ELEGANT SINGLE FLATS, 58 to 66 East 96th St.; wide street and entrance to Park; seven extra large rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $35 to $45.

TO LET.—Select, handsome flats in house No. 507 W. 160th St., only for small families. J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO., 59 West 33d St.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT
BAYVILLE, L. I.
THE COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM OF THE LATE
Colonel S. Van Rensselaer Cruger,
consisting of about seventy acres of land fronting on Long Island Sound, together with small residence containing thirteen rooms; stable, farmer's house, and outbuildings. Excellent beach for bathing. Magnificent view of Sound. Landing pier for yachts on Sound. The property also includes a water front on Oyster Bay, with dock, icehouse, &c.
For views, etc., apply to the agents,
McVICKAR & COMPANY,
Successors to S. V. R. Cruger & McVickar,
187 FULTON ST., or 1,368 B'WAY, near 37th St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—DOCK PROPERTY, THIS CITY; Lease—East River, and improved preferred. Address T. A. THORNE, Sun Up-town Office, 1,265 Broadway.

EXCURSIONS.

CONEY ISLAND
CULVER ROUTE,
DIRECT TO BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB RACE TRACK.
From Ft. Whitehall St., (Battery), N. Y.
Via 39th St. (Brooklyn) Ferry.
Boats connecting with EXPRESS TRAINS. No Stops.
LEAVE DAILY 6:30, 7:40, (except Sun.,) (8:00, Sun. only,) 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 (11:30 Sun. only) A. M., 12:00 noon, (12:40 race days only,) 1:00, 1:20, 1:40 race days only,) 2:00, (2:20 race days only,) 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00 P. M. Frequent trains returning; last train leaves Coney Island at 7:06 P. M., (12:26 Sun. only.)
FARE 10 CENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH
TRAINS LEAVE NEW YORK, FOOT 34TH ST., E. R., week days, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 10:50 A. M.; 12:10, 1:10, 1:50, 2:30, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 5:50, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:10, 9:30, 10:10 and 10:50 P. M.
LEAVE NEW YORK, FOOT WHITEHALL ST., VIA 39TH ST., BROOKLYN, FERRY; Week days, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, Excursion tickets, 40c.

NEW ROUTE TO ROCKAWAY BEACH
THROUGH TRAIN SERVICE FROM FERRIES, FOOT BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.
FARE 15c.
VIA BROOKLYN ELEVATED AND LONG ISLAND R. R.
Same rate of fare from Park Row, N. Y., via Brooklyn Bridge, or from any Brooklyn Elevated station.
Trains leave Broadway Ferries, week days, hourly, 6:04 to 8:04 A. M.; half hourly, 9:04 A. M. to 9:04 P. M. Saturdays only, 9:34 P. M.
Sundays, half hourly, 6:04 to 8:04, 8:24, 8:44, 9:04 A. M. Every 15 minutes, 9:04 to 11:04 A. M. Every 10 minutes, 11:04 A. M. to 9:44 P. M.

TRAINS FOR MONTAUK
Leave New York, 34th St., E. R.—Week days, 8:25 (8:50 Special Fast Express) A. M.; 3:20 (4:50 Special Fast Express) P. M. Sundays (8:50 Special Fast Express) and 9:00 A. M.
Leave L. I. City—Week days, 8:36 (9:00 Special Fast Express) A. M.; 3:33 (5:00 Special Fast Express) P. M. Sundays (9:00 Special Fast Express) and 9:10 A. M.
RETURNING, Leave Montauk—Week days, for New York and Brooklyn—5:50 (9:00 Special Fast Express, New York only) A. M.; 2:00 (5:00 Special Fast Express) and 7:30 P. M. Sundays, 6:30 A. M., 3:55 (5:00 Special Fast Express, New York only) and 7:48 P. M.
The Special Fast Express Trains make no stops east of Jamaica.
Excursion tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip—$3.50, valid for 3 days—good only on trains designated as Special Fast Express Trains. Camp Wikoff is located about one mile from the station. A restaurant has been established at the station, where a light lunch may be obtained.

$1. OUTING
TO
MAUCH CHUNK, GLEN ONOKO
AND THE
SWITCHBACK RAILROAD,
VIA
Central Railroad of New Jersey,
SUNDAY, SEPT. 18.
TRAINS WITH LUNCH CARS ATTACHED leave NEW YORK, FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., N. R., at 8:30 A. M.; South Ferry, foot Whitehall St., at 8:25 A. M. Returning, arrive in the city about 9 P. M.
Switchback 50 cents extra if purchased on train.

"AMERICA'S PLEASURE GROUNDS."
GLEN ISLAND
LAST DAY of SEASON, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14th
TIME TABLE—STEAMERS LEAVE
Cortlandt St. piers 8.45, 10.00, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, P. M. So. 5th st., Brooklyn, 9.05, 10.20, 11.20 A. M., 12.20, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, P. M. East 32d St., 9.30, 10.45, 11.45 A. M., 12.45, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, P. M. LEAVE GLEN ISLAND 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M. 1.00 P. M. for Cortlandt St. only; 3, 5, 5.30, 6, 7, P. M. for all landings.
Special Boat from East 32d and 96th Sts.
Leave 32d St. 9.00 A. M., 12 M., 3 P. M. Leave 96th St. 9.15 A. M., 12.15, and 3.15 P. M. Returning, leave Glen Island, 10.30 A. M. for 32d St. only; 1 30 and 5.30 P. M. for 96th and 32d Sts.
EXCURSION 40 CENTS.
Including Admission to all Attractions.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.
GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier......9 "
Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS

I think every man I see uses R·I·P·A·N·S.

Mr. Barry, our manager, takes one after every meal and so does his father and sister. The old gentleman has rheumatism if he don't take R·I·P·A·N·S. They use twelve a day in that house.

About half the people I know carry one of those 5-cent cartons all the time in their vest pockets.

I was in the Bowery Savings Bank to draw some money, and while I was waiting in the line a clerk came up to the paying teller and said: "Give me a Ripans!" The teller took a carton out of his pocket and handed it to the clerk, who took out one of the Tabules and handed the carton back. Then I watched him and saw him go to the water cooler and swallow the Tabule with some water; I saw him tip his head back.

It's just wonderful how everybody takes them.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents. RIPANS TABULES may also be had of grocers, general storekeepers, news agents and at liquor stores and barber shops.

OLD MAN LYNCHED IN MISSOURI

Aged Assailant of a Young Girl Taken from Jail and Hanged by a Mob.

LIBERTY, Mo., Sept. 12.—Benjamin Jones, a gray-haired man, sixty-eight years of age, has been taken from the Clay County Jail by a mob of about seventy-five men and lynched. Jones committed an assault on Annie Montgomery, an eleven-year-old girl, Saturday evening, and confessed his guilt just before he was hanged.

After the commission of Jones's offense last Saturday, the child's father spread the news, and with the aid of Constable David C. Roberts soon located Jones near his home. An angry crowd gathered quickly, and it was with difficulty that Roberts managed to get Jones to jail. At a late hour last night the Court House was surrounded. It was quick work to get the doors open, and there was a rush into the jail.

The lynchers soon came out with the rope around the old man's neck. He was begging for his life, but no heed was paid to his appeals. He was led out by the hallway to the front entrance.

"Hang him right here!" shouted one of the masked men.

A few minutes were spent debating the matter, but the end of the rope had already gone over an iron beam of the porch. The old man stood trembling and groaning.

"Have you anything to say?" were the gruff words of the leader.

"I was drunk when I done it; Oh, I was drunk!" came the reply.

The command to swing him up was given. There was a quick jerk on the rope and the body was given a swing out into the air from the top step. The job was finished and the crowd melted away quietly.

Jones had served a term of two years in the Missouri Penitentiary for forgery. He had been traveling lately in Kansas and Oklahoma, selling medicines.

Policeman Gilligan Dead.

Policeman John F. Gilligan of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station died Sunday night in Bellevue Hospital from prostration, as the result of the heat about ten days ago.

INSTRUCTION.

135TH YEAR.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST.

REOPENS TUESDAY, SEPT. 27TH.

Boys are prepared for all Colleges, Scientific Schools, and Business Primary Department. Gymnasium. Grounds for track athletics.

The Headmaster will confer with parents on and after Tuesday, Sept. 13th, at the school.

Catalogues on application.

B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M., Headmaster.

STEVENS SCHOOL.

THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,

RIVER STREET, between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.

REOPENS SEPT. 14th, 1898.

Examinations for admission on the 12th and 13th of September.

Courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.

The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year, or $50 per term.

These terms include all the studies.

For catalogues apply to the Principal of Stevens School.

THE WILSON-VAIL SCHOOL,

622 FIFTH AVE. (near 50th St.)

THE WILSON & KELLOGG SCHOOL CONSOLIDATED WITH THE HALSEY COLLEGIATE SCHOOL

Prepares for leading universities, science schools, business. Indorsed by the Presidents of Harvard, Yale, Williams, N. Y. University, the Dean of Columbia, Prof. West of Princeton. Building entirely remodeled. Latest equipment, laboratory, manual training, gymnasium, athletics. Begins Sept. 29. Preparatory, $100 to $150; Junior, $200; Middle, $250; Senior, $300. Class for little boys—special advantages.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE OF

DR. J. SACHS.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 38 West 59th St.

REOPENS TUESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1898.

Thorough preparation for all colleges. Special Commercial Department.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 116 West 59th St.

REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1898.

Complete organization from Primary to Academic Classes. Thorough preparation for all Women's Colleges.

MRS. LESLIE MORGAN'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 13 and 15 West 86th St. Thorough English, Art, and Languages. Primary, Academic, College Preparatory. Individual attention. Home and chaperonage for special students. Reopens on Wednesday, Sept. 28. Kindergarten in French and English, and primary sewing classes on Wednesday, Oct. 12.

CHAPIN COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

721 MADISON AV., (64TH ST.)

English, Classical, and Primary Departments. Gymnasium. 79th year opens Sept. 28. HENRY BARTON CHAPIN, D. D., Ph. D., Prin.

S. MARY'S SCHOOL, Boarding and Day School for Girls. Collegiate, Preparatory, Primary Classes. College Preparation; Full Lecture Course. SISTER SUPERIOR, 6 and 8 East 46th St.

1836. Poughkeepsie Collegiate School. 1867.
1867. Riverview Military Academy. 1898.
JOSEPH BARTLETT BISBEE, A. M.,
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

BETTS ACADEMY, STAMFORD, CONN. 60th year. Special opportunities for students desiring to save time in preparation. WM. J. BETTS, M. A., (Yale,) Principal.

MISS CHISHOLM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Kindergarten to College Preparatory. Special courses. Resident pupils. Wednesday, Oct. 5. 15 East Sixty-fifth Street.

THE MISSES WREAKS' Graded School for Girls. College preparatory class. Special students. Resident pupils. 12 East Seventy-third Street.

KINDERGARTEN TRAINING CLASS, FROEBEL Normal Institute.—Fall term begins Sept. 7, 1898. Free scholarships, (limited.) Address Z. A. CUTTEN, Metropolitan Temple, 7th Av., 14th St.

The Veltin School for Girls. FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING. OCTOBER 5TH. 160-162 WEST 74TH ST. COLLEGE PREPARATION.

Kraus' Seminary for Kindergartners REOPENS OCTOBER 5TH. Mrs. MARIA KRAUS-BOELTE, Principal, Hotel San Remo, West, Cor. 75th Street.

THE DE LANCEY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 71 West 85th Street. Seventeenth year begins October 3d. Primary (including Kindergarten,) through College Preparatory. Catalogues on application.

MISS Le Baron Drumm's Boarding and Day School for Girls, boys in primary classes and kindergarten; college preparation. Reopens Oct. 6th. 40 West 72d St.

MISS JAUDON'S BOARDING AND DAY School, 548 Madison Avenue.—Preparation for Bryn Mawr, Barnard, and all colleges. Classes for little girls.

The Misses Hickok's School for Girls Suburban to New York City. Lectures by professors in Columbia University. Morristown, N. J.

ST. DAVID'S HALL SCHOOL FOR BOYS; Limited number; thoroughness; home influence; testimonials from leading educators. Rev. W. L. EVANS, M. A., Scarsdale, N. Y.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NEWTON, N. J.—$300 yearly. THE STUDENT, NOT THE CLASS, IS THE UNIT. 800 ft. above sea level. Table excellent. J. C. PLA, Principal.

COLLEGE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT OF the Ethical Culture Schools, 669 Madison Av., opens Oct. 3; terms, $200; a few free scholarships. PERCIVAL CHUBB, Principal.

COMSTOCK SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Reopens Oct. 5. 32 W. 40th St. MISS DAY and MISS REED, Principals.

MISS CARRIER'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS and Girls, 52 East 30th St. Reopens Oct. 3d. Manual training; afternoon outing class.

THE NORMAN INSTITUTE (Founded 1857), [illegible] Mme. VAN NORMAN, Principal. [illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

Lasell Seminary for Young Women.

AUBURNDALE, MASS.

(Ten miles from Boston.)

Boston standards of scholarship and conduct of life with advantages of healthful and beautiful suburban residence; rowing and skating on Charles River; outdoor games in ample, shaded grounds; best equipped gymnasium and swimming tank under careful hygienic supervision. Lectures and lessons on topics adapted to the ideal administration of homes; pupils properly chaperoned to the best Musical and Literary entertainments in Boston and to historical places in the vicinity.

For illustrated catalogue, blank forms for application, or place on waiting list, address (mentioning this paper) C. C. BRAGDON, Principal.

THE CUTLER SCHOOL

20 East 50th Street.

This School Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 28th.

Mr. Cutler or the Registrar will be at the School House after September 14th.

Summer address, Holliston, Mass.

DWIGHT SCHOOL

FOR BOYS.

15 West 43d St., near Fifth Avenue.

Nineteenth year begins September 28, 1898. Graduates now in Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Columbia, and other colleges and scientific schools. Thorough, practical instruction, with special attention to the individual student. Separate primary department. Laboratories, Gymnasium. For annual catalogue address Principal, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, (Yale.)

HORACE MANN SCHOOL Teachers' College, Morningside Heights, 120th Street West. All classes open to both sexes. Examinations Sept. 22. New teachers have been engaged and new classes will be organized to accommodate all desirable applicants.

Circulars and other information on application to the Secretary.

VIRGIL PRETTYMAN, Principal.

SENFTNER SCHOOL,

13 Astor Place, near Broadway.

For annual catalogue address Principal, HERMAN F. SENFTNER, (Columbia.)

THE OXFORD SCHOOL, 177 West 79th Street,

WILL REOPEN ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 3D.

Mr. Prossor will be at the office daily after September 18th from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

THE MISSES MOSES.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Nos. 647 & 649 Madison Ave., N. Y. City. Primary (incl. kindergarten,) intermediate, academic, and college preparatory departments. Special 2-year course for graduates of grammar schools.

Collegiate School.

241 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH ST.

Boys prepared for College and Scientific Schools. Primary Department. Well-equipped Gymnasium. Reopens SEPTEMBER 28.

L. C. MYGATT, L.H.D., Head Master.

IRVING SCHOOL, 54 West 84th St. L. D. RAY, Ph. D., can be seen now. Primary, Intermediate, and Collegiate Grades. Boys prepared here for the next day's work. Ninth year begins Sept. 29th. Year book on request. In June, 1898, fourteen from this school were admitted to Yale, Harvard, or Columbia.

Miss Walker's Day School for Girls, 148 Madison Avenue.

Miss Roberts, Principal.—The school has been entirely reorganized, and will be reopened October 3d. Primary, Intermediate, Academic, and College Preparatory Classes. Address MISS WALKER, 148 Madison Avenue, or MISS ROBERTS, Sandwich, Mass., until Sept. 20.

RUGBY MILITARY ACADEMY

NEW BUILDING, 84th St. and West End Av. Preparation for all colleges, (Resident), West Point, and Annapolis. Resident students received. Tenth year begins Sept. 29th. Send for illustrated year book.

Heffley School, formerly Pratt Institute Department of Commerce
229 Ryerson St., BROOKLYN. Bookkeeping, Stenography, Typewriting, Languages,
New York Branch, 27 E. 44TH ST. Regents, Civil Service, Proofreading. Begin any time.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 423 MADISON AVENUE, N. Y. REOPENS MONDAY, OCTOBER 3D. Primary, Intermediate, and College classes. Boys from eight to eighteen. Summer address of Principal until Sept. 17th is Cotuit, Mass.

MISS BAIRD'S INSTITUTE FOR GIRLS. Norwalk, Conn.—27th year. Primary, Academic and College Preparatory courses. Music, Art, and the Languages. Careful attention to morals and manners. New buildings, steam heat, gymnasium, incandescent light.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE, 45 West 81st Street, Manhattan Square North. A PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN. SCHOOL SESSION BEGINS SEPTEMBER 29TH. For catalogue address N. Arch. Shaw, Jr., Prin.

DR. E. D. LYON'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 576 Fifth Avenue.—Reopens Sept. 28th. Prepares for college, scientific schools, and business. Number limited to 35. Primary Department.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls, REOPENS OCTOBER 5TH. Riverside Drive, 85th and 86th Sts., New York.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.—Primary, Intermediate, Academic. Boys in the Primary Department.

PRATT INSTITUTE, Brooklyn.—Fall term begins Sept. 26th. For information address Secretary.

INSTRUCTION—BUSINESS COLLEGES.

THE PACKARD SCHOOL

will reopen after the summer vacation on Tuesday, September 6. Bookkeeping, arithmetic, penmanship, correspondence, stenography, typewriting, commercial law, civil government, etc. Individual instruction. Students may enter at any time. Call or send for prospectus.

S. S. PACKARD, President.
101, 103, 105 East 23d St.

NEW YORK BUSINESS INSTITUTE—Affords thorough education for business. ACADEMIC BOOKKEEPING, Correspondence, Banking, Penmanship, Telegraphy, SHORTHAND, and TYPEWRITING Departments. Day and evening sessions. Call or write. C. C. Gaines, Pres., 81 E. 125 St., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, $1 WEEK; day, evening; free trial lesson. College, 816 Broadway, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION—LAW SCHOOLS.

N. Y. University Law School Sixty-fourth year opens Oct. 1st, 1898. DAY CLASSES, (LL. B. after two years.) EVENING CLASSES, (LL. B. after three years.) Daily sessions 3:30 to 6 and 8 to 10 P. M. Tuition $100. GRADUATE CLASSES—Fifteen courses; Five required for LL. M.

For circulars address L. J. TOMPKINS, Registrar, Washington Square, New York City.

NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL { Day School, 35 Nassau St. Evening School, 9 W. 18th St. "Dwight Method" of Instruction. LL.B. in 2 years; LL.M. in 3 years. Send for catalogue. GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Saratoga Springs.

SEPTEMBER AT UNITED STATES HOTEL, SARATOGA. No month is as delightful at Saratoga as September. Its leading hotel, the UNITED STATES always remains open until OCTOBER 1st. Steam heat in main building and throughout cottage suites. Orchestra until close of season. Full service maintained. FINEST GOLF LINKS IN AMERICA. Write for terms. GAGE & PERRY.

New Jersey.

Somerset Inn,

& EIGHT COTTAGES, BERNARDSVILLE, N. J. Open to Nov. 1st. 35 miles from New York on D. L. & W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Many improvements since last year. GEO. W. TUTTLE, Manager.

NEWARK, N. J., NEW YORK TIMES OFFICE.

ADVERTISERS MAY LEAVE THEIR ORDERS AT [illegible] BROAD ST., NEWARK, WHERE THE SAME CARE AND ATTENTION WILL BE SHOWN AS AT MAIN OFFICE.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

CAFE AND RESTAURANT TO LET IN MOST active part of Lower Broadway. Address P. O. Box 1,081.

SURROGATE'S NOTICES.

ANDREWS, HENRY C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY C. ANDREWS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 12th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of April, 1898. WILLIAM G. HOSEA, Executor. ADAMS & ALLEN, Attorneys for Executor, 63 Wall Street, New York City. ap5-1aw6mTu

BRADSTREET, HENRY.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to MARY B. HOFFMAN, Milton Bradstreet, Mary Elisabeth Bradstreet, Henry C. Bradstreet, Frank K. Bradstreet, the Bradstreet Company, George B. Watson, Margaret N. Wood, Daniel Bradley, Isabella B. Peck, Adelaide C. Ide, the Eleventh Ward Bank, the American Surety Company, Alvin Burleigh, and George H. Adams, and to all persons interested in the estate of HENRY BRADSTREET, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said City and County, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the eleventh day of October, 1898, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Robert F. Conley, as administrator with the will annexed, of all and singular the goods, chattels, and credits which were of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 18th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
au23-1aw6wTu&o4

DE FOREST, JULIA D.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to Armede Smith, Mary Virginia Tiffany, Alva Belmont, Julia de Fontanilliat, Henry S. Abbot, Robert Desha, Emma Desha Elliot, the heirs and next of kin of JULIA D. DE FOREST, late of the County of New York, send greeting:

Whereas, Henry W. de Forest of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 19th day of November, 1892, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Julia D. de Forest, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office, in the County of New York, on the fourth day of October one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said [L. S.] County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of our said County of New York, the 9th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
au16-1aw6wTu Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

FLANAGAN, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES FLANAGAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 58 William Street, Room 11, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of June, 1898. WILLIAM L. FLANAGAN, GERTRUDE ELIZABETH SHANNON, LILLIAN T. DECHERT, DE WITT CLINTON FLANAGAN, Executors and Executrices. HURRY & DUTTON, Attys. for Executors, 58 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. je28-1aw6mTu

HALL, AGNES S. V. A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AGNES S. V. A. HALL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Henry B. Anderson, No. 35 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of March, 1898. FREDERIC C. WAGNER, Executor. HENRY B. ANDERSON, Attorney for Executor, 35 Wall Street, New York. mh22-1aw6mTu

HAUSLING, KATHARINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KATHARINE HAUSLING, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 280 Broadway, Room 101, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 27th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of June, 1898. FERDINAND HAUSLING, Administrator. STRALEY, HASBROUCK & SCHLOEDER, Att'ys for Administrator, 280 Broadway, N. Y. City. je21-1aw6mTu

PATTERSON, GEORGE W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George W. Patterson, late of Coytesville, Bergen County, New Jersey, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 156 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of November, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of May, 1898. JOHN McMAHON, ANDREW McDERMOTT, Executors. ALFRED ROE, Attorney for Executors, 156 Broadway, N. Y. City. my24-1aw6mTu

PILLING, WILLIAM.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To John Pilling, Henry Pilling, Heartley Pilling, Robert Pilling, Margaret Pilling, the legatees, heirs, and next of kin of WILLIAM PILLING, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Robert A. Mullen of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the thirteenth day of April, 1898, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of William Pilling, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 18th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. [L. S.] Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 13th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
au30-1aw6wTu.

RALSTON, ALEXANDER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALEXANDER RALSTON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at the office of Mark D. Wilber, his attorney, No. 61 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of December next.—Dated new York, May 28th, 1898. CHARLES SPRAGUE, Executor. MARK D. WILBER, Attorney for Executor, No. 61 Park Row, New York City. my31-1aw6mTu

RICHMOND, DEAN W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DEAN W. RICHMOND, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, being the office of Bissell, Carey & Cooke, No. 558 Ellicott Square, in the City of Buffalo, New York, on or before the 22d day of November next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of May, 1898. CAROLINE RICHMOND, Administratrix. May10-1aw6mTu&N9

STOREY, MARY ANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY ANN STOREY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 52 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the third day of December next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of May, 1898. ROBERT KELLY PRENTICE, Executor. my31-1aw6mTu

THOMPSON, EMILY E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY E. THOMPSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the law office of Jacob S. Van Wyck, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of May, 1898. EDWARD A. THOMPSON, Executor. JACOB S. VAN WYCK, Attorney for Executor, 120 Broadway, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARIA E. LUGAR, plaintiff, against JULIA AYERS and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date 19th day of August, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of September, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those ten certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, (formerly County of Westchester,) known and distinguished on the map of Woodlawn Heights, made by R. Rosa, Surveyor, dated January 6th, 1874, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, January 19th, 1874, as map No. 753, by the Numbers 584, (five hundred and eighty-four,) 585, (five hundred and eighty-five,) 586, (five hundred and eighty-six,) 587, (five hundred and eighty-seven,) 588, (five hundred and eighty-eight,) 635, (six hundred and thirty-five,) 636, (six hundred and thirty-six,) 637, (six hundred and thirty-seven,) 653, (six hundred and fifty-three,) and 654, (six hundred and fifty-four,) and which said lots, Numbers 584, 585, 586, 587, and 588, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Opdyke Avenue, otherwise called East 236th Street, distant 400 (four hundred) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Keppler Avenue, (formerly called Third Street,) with the northerly side of said Opdyke Avenue; thence running northerly and parallel with said Keppler Avenue 100 (one hundred) feet to the centre line of the block; thence easterly, along said centre line of the block and parallel with said Opdyke Avenue 125 (one hundred and twenty-five) feet; thence southerly and parallel with said Keppler Avenue 100 (one hundred) feet to the northerly side of said Opdyke Avenue, and thence westerly and along said northerly side of Opdyke Avenue 125 (one hundred and twenty-five) feet to the point or place of beginning.

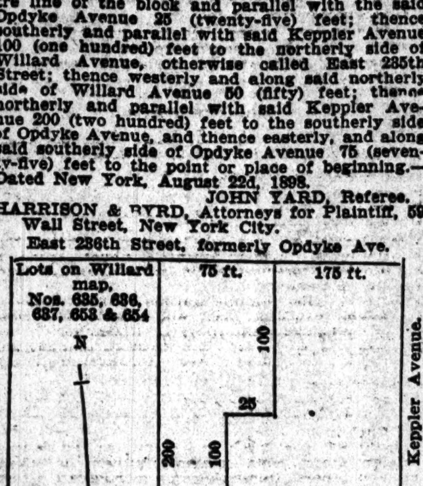
And which said Lots 635, 636, 637, 653, and 654 taken together are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Opdyke Avenue, otherwise called East 236th Street, distant 175 (one hundred and seventy-five) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Opdyke Avenue with the westerly side of Keppler Avenue, (formerly called Third Street,) and thence running southerly and parallel with said Keppler Avenue 100 (one hundred) feet to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along the said centre line of the block and parallel with the said Opdyke Avenue 25 (twenty-five) feet; thence southerly and parallel with said Keppler Avenue 100 (one hundred) feet to the northerly side of Willard Avenue, otherwise called East 235th Street; thence westerly and along said northerly side of Willard Avenue 50 (fifty) feet; thence northerly and parallel with said Keppler Avenue 200 (two hundred) feet to the southerly side of Opdyke Avenue, and thence easterly, and along said southerly side of Opdyke Avenue 75 (seventy-five) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, August 22d, 1898.

JOHN YARD, Referee.

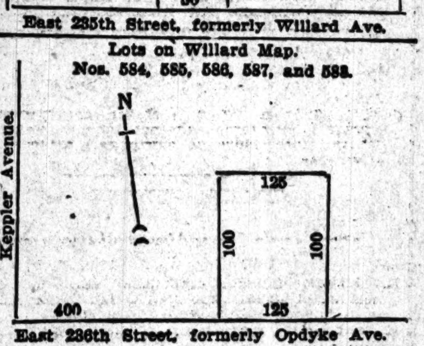
HARRISON & BYRD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 59 Wall Street, New York City.

East 236th Street, formerly Opdyke Ave.



East 235th Street, formerly Willard Ave.

Lots on Willard Map.
Nos. 584, 585, 586, 587, and 588.



East 236th Street, formerly Opdyke Ave.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,180, with interest thereon from the 28th day of July, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to $216.50, with interest from August 20th, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $85 and interest.—Dated New York, August 22d, 1898.

JOHN YARD, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—AUGUSTINE J. SMITH, plaintiff, against HENRY SCHOPPER et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 28th day of July, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Sales Room, at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of September, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

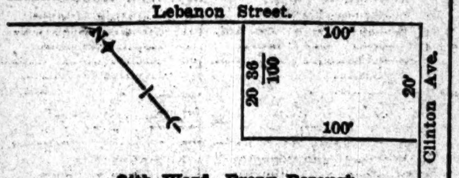
All that certain lot of land situate in the Twenty-fourth Ward and in the Borough of the Bronx in the City of New York and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the westerly line of Clinton Avenue with the southerly line of Lebanon Street, and running thence southwesterly along the westerly line of Clinton Avenue twenty feet; thence northwesterly and at right angles, or nearly so, to the last-mentioned line one hundred feet; thence northeasterly and parallel to Clinton Avenue twenty and 36-100 feet, and thence southeasterly along the southerly line of Lebanon Street one hundred feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, August 29th, 1898.

LOUIS F. DOYLE, Referee.

ELMER A. ALLEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Street number of this property is 1,999 Clinton Avenue.

Lebanon Street.



24th Ward, Bronx Borough.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $5,237.36, with interest thereon from 26th day of July, 1898, together with costs and allowance amounting to $245.22, with interest from July 28th, 1898, and the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $13 and interest.—Dated New York, Aug. 29th, 1898.

LOUIS F. DOYLE, Referee.
au30-2aw3w&s20.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARY A. CHISOLM, plaintiff, against James Adair, John Pettit, and Alida R. Pettit, his wife; Clifford L. Goetchins, Charles F. Risley, J. Frank Knorr, the American Folding Basket Company, Charles E. Chapin, Eugene J. McGrath, Manhattan Bank Note Company, Franklin U. Green and Mary Green, his wife, the name Mary being fictitious, defendant's Christian name being unknown to plaintiff, and Isadore Saberski, defendants. Summons. Trial desired in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, July 20th, 1898.

SCHENCK & PUNNETT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and Post Office address, 19 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendants John Pettit and Alida R. Pettit:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 29th day of July, 1898, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.—Dated August 1, 1898.

SCHENCK & PUNNETT,
au2-1aw7wTu Attorneys for Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the assignment of THE AMERICAN CONFECTION & CHOCOLATE COMPANY to THOMAS J. McARTHUR, for the benefit of creditors.

People of the State of New York. To all persons interested in the estate of the American Confection & Chocolate Company, assigned to Thomas J. McArthur, for the benefit of creditors, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at Special Term, Part I. of the Supreme Court of New York, County of New York, in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 25th day of October, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., then and there to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Thomas J. McArthur, as assignee of the above-named American Confection & Chocolate Company, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend final settlement of the said Assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto caused the seal of the said New York Supreme Court for the County of New York, to be affixed.

Witness, Hon. David McAdam, one of the Justices of the said Court, this 3d day [Seal.] of September, 1898. WM. SOHMER, U. S. Rev. Stamp, canceled. 10c. Clerk.

EDWIN F. STERN, Attorney for Assignee, 7 Beekman St., Manhattan, City of New York. s6-1aw6wTu

BOARDERS WANTED.

1.—25 PARK AV., Corner 33th St.—Large handsome rooms; parlor dining room; reference.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

DESIRABLE ROOM OR ROOMS, WITH ALL conveniences, for one or two gentlemen; house west side, near 23d St. L. station and Central Park. Address S. R., Box 191 Times Office.

BOARD WANTED.

ST. MICHAEL'S VILLA, ENGLEWOOD-ON-the-Hudson, N. J.—A permanent home for old ladies; quiet and refined; charmingly located; lovely, bright rooms; large piazzas; beautifully shaded lawn; chapel attached; daily mass. Address SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a respectable, neat Protestant girl; willing and obliging; or care of children; good references. M. M. B., Box 327, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in private family or select boarding house; city or country; wages $35 to $40; good references. Martin, 204 East 38th St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a Protestant; thoroughly competent; city or country; best references. Mary, 753 6th Av., near 43d St.

COOK.—By a Protestant as experienced cook; middle aged; first-class references; city or country. 152 West 64th St.

COOK, &c.—By a young woman as competent cook; assist with washing; city reference. 306 West 41st St., Room 5.

COOK.—By a respectable girl as cook in a private family. Mrs. Smith, 309 East 63d St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER and SEAMSTRESS.—Cutter, fitter; children, misses, or ladies; $1.50 day. Mrs. B., 349 West 53d St.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORKER.—A refined woman desires light duties; good home; moderate compensation; highest references. Capable, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Cuts and fits excellently; in a private family; city reference. R. K., 945 6th Av., Clark's bell.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress, to go out by day, or take fine washing home; undoubted city references. 585 3d Av., Costello's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as first-class laundress; give over ten years' best city reference. R., Times Up-Town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—As head gardener, to take charge of a private estate, preferably in New York or New Jersey; by a Scotch-American; age, 38; married; small family; thoroughly experienced in greenhouse, grapery, and garden work of all kinds; proper care of ornamental grounds, &c.; a worker, and fully competent to take entire charge of a gentleman's place; highest references. Post Office Box 171, Quincy, Mass.

GARDENER and COACHMAN.—German; 37; married; no children; to take full charge of gentleman's place; understands care of fine horses and carriages; wife first-class cook. F., 141 West 15th St.

Valets.

VALET or BUTLER.—By a young man; colored; understands shaving and haircutting, in fact barber by trade; best of references for sobriety, honesty, and attentiveness. Roe, 127 West 17th St.

Miscellaneous.

JANITOR.—By reliable man; handy with tools; two or more houses; ten years' reference from last place. A. Crevalier, 222 Avenue B.

THE TRADES.

MATTRESSES REMADE AT CUSTOMER'S residence a specialty; sole user of own patented hair carding machines and portable benches. Mauborgne, 519 West 42d St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A first-class laundress; Protestant. Call, Tuesday, from 10 to 1 o'clock, 143 West 57th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A first-class butler, with good personal reference. Call, Tuesday, from 10 to 1 o'clock, 143 West 57th St.

WANTED—A man about 30 as clerk in real estate office; experienced in collecting rents. P. L., Box 130 Times Office.

WANTED—A young man of enterprise and ability to solicit advertisements for a leading New York paper. S., Box 101 Times Office.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."

Fleetest and fastest river steamers in the world. Daily except Sunday.

Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 AM.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier.. 8:40 AM.
" " West 22d St. Pier.. 9 AM.

For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson. Best route to the CATSKILLS. Special Saratoga train direct from the Albany wharf. Through tickets. NORTH, EAST, and WEST. Baggage checked from residence to destination by New York Transfer Co.

MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.

Steamers ONTEORA (new) and KAATERSKILL leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M.

Trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Corners, Tannersville, etc., connect.

Albany Evening Line.

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell. Daily, (except Sundays,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.,) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M., (Saturdays 2 P. M.,) for CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURGH, MILTON, PO'KEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight sharp. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight sharp; week day steamers connect on wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

RAMSDELL LINE FOR NEWBURGH, CALLing at West Point, Cold Spring, and Cornwall—Fishkill (by ferry).—Leaves Pier 24 North River, foot Franklin St., week days, (except Saturdays,) 5 P. M.; Saturdays 3 P. M.; landing at 132d St., N.R., 3:30. Saturdays, 9 A.M.; 132d St., N.R., 9:30.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Between San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama, and Hongkong.

Steamers leave San Francisco.
COPTIC, via Honolulu..........Sept. 17, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu..........Oct. 1
GAELIC, via Honolulu..........Oct. 11, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu..........Oct. 20, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu..........Oct. 29, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver

TO JAPAN AND CHINA:

EMPRESS OF INDIA....Oct. 10, Jan. 2, Mch. 27
EMPRESS OF JAPAN....Nov. 7, Jan. 30, Apr. 17
EMPRESS OF CHINA....Dec. 5, Feb. 27, May 8

Fast route to Philippine Islands.

TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA;

MIOWERA, Sept. 22. WARRIMOO, Oct. 20.

Fast line to Honolulu. Second cabin accommodations very low rates.

For freight and passenger rates apply 353 Broadway and 65 Wall St.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

Shortest Sea Trips Out of New York.

Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU,
Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE

DIRECT TO PARIS, LONDON, HAMBURG. [illegible]

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
Sailing Saturdays at Noon.
[illegible]
Second Cabin to London, $37.50.

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.
[illegible]

*These steamers carry Second Cabin and Steerage passengers only. Staterooms, Dining Saloon, Smoking Rooms, Bath Rooms, Promenade Deck, amidships, where the motion is least perceptible.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 and 15, N. River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
[illegible]

For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON.
MANITOU..........SEPTEMBER 24
MARQUETTE..........OCTOBER 1
MENOMINEE..........OCTOBER 8
MESABA..........OCTOBER 15

ALL NEW STEAMERS, LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS LOCATED AMIDSHIPS ON UPPER DECKS. STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER 39 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF WEST HOUSTON ST., AND LAND PASSENGERS IN LONDON PROPER. APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
[illegible]

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"America's Greatest Railroad."

NEW YORK CENTRAL

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo. Trains leave Grand Central Station:

[illegible]

HARLEM DIVISION.

[illegible]

GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

[illegible]

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULE TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

[illegible]

ERIE RAILROAD

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers Street, as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d Street:

[illegible]

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

[illegible]

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively. Four tracks. "Electro-Pneumatic" Signals. Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St., and South Ferry, Whitehall St. Trains leave foot of Liberty St.

[illegible]

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

[illegible]

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

[illegible]

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

From foot of Liberty St.

[illegible]

BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.

[illegible]

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Stations foot of West 23d St. (Penn. R. R.), Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

[illegible]

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

[illegible]

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.

[illegible]

ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.

[illegible]

A FIERCE DOWN-TOWN FIRE

Many Firemen Are Overcome by Fumes of Burning Essential Oils in Beekman Street.

FOUGHT THE FLAMES TWICE

After Three Hours' Work the Firemen Leave the Building, Only to be Summoned Again—Leerburger Bros. Sustain a Heavy Loss.

A stubborn fire in the subcellar of the five-story building at 54 Beekman Street last night destroyed a large stock of valuable oils belonging to Leerburger Brothers, dealers in essential oils, perfumes, and supplies. Shortly before 6 o'clock a fine line of smoke was noticed issuing through a trapdoor in front of the store. A fireman with an axe was immediately summoned and went down in the basement to investigate. It was fully twenty-five minutes before he discovered the cause of the smoke. Two alarms were sent in at once. By the time the engines arrived the building was filled with smoke and the fumes of the burning oils. A third alarm was sent in at 7:40 o'clock.

The firemen, who first went down in the cellar, were overcome with the fumes, and an ambulance from the Hudson Street Hospital was called. Fully twenty firemen were carried out of the building, and nine required the services of the hospital surgeon. They were John Castles, Chief of the Second Battalion; Capt. Charles Miller, Engine Company No. 6; James Clark, and James Sherry of Engine Company No. 31; William Auffarth of Engine Company No. 6, Patrick Sutton, Lewis Price, and Hermann Kuch of Engine Company No. 12, and Fred Lear of Engine Company No. 55.

There were twelve engines at the scene of the fire, and from eight to ten streams of water were kept playing in the sub-cellar for nearly three hours. A fire line of forty reserves from the Oak Street Station was formed by the police to keep back the large crowd of onlookers. Chief Bonner and Deputy Chief Croker superintended the fighting of the fire, which was kept below the ground floor of the building, and at 9:30 it was thought that all danger of further damage was passed.

It is not known whether the oil continued to smolder on the surface of the water in the basement, or whether the firemen had broken open some receptacles of oil in their struggle, but at 11 o'clock the fire started again more fiercely than ever. Three more alarms were turned in rapidly, and in half an hour the flames had once more been subdued. During the second siege four firemen were overcome with the fumes. They were Patrick Sutton, Lewis Price, and Herman Kuch, who had been overcome earlier in the evening, and Philip Werner of Engine Company No. 6. Kuch was taken to the hospital.

During the excitment attending the first part of the fire the three horses attached to Engine No. 20, which was connected with a hydrant at Beekman and Nassau Streets, became frightened and dashed off, pulling the hose from the hydrant. They were stopped in front of a window at 134 Nassau Street, but two horses attached to the tender of the engine also became frightened and ran down Nassau Street, being finally checked by a policeman at Broad and Beaver Streets.

The loss was large, but its amount was reported as unknown. Most of the loss was sustained by Leerburger Brothers. Outside of the damage to the sub-cellar and the destruction of the stock of oils there was little loss. Leerburger Brothers occupied the ground floor, basement, and subcellar. The other tenants of the building, Holton & Adams, printers; Peter Smith, pad binder; H. F. School, bookbinder, and the Heerbrandt Publishing Company, sustained a smoke damage. There was no one in the building when the fire was discovered, and the police report in regard to its origin stated that it was unknown. Two engines were left there for the rest of the night.

AN APARTMENT HOUSE FIRE.

Brave Elevator Boy in the Newport Rescues Several Tenants.

The Newport, a six-story apartment house at 200 West Fifty-second Street, a part of the Amos R. Eno estate, was damaged by fire early last evening to the extent of $8,000, while the loss to tenants was almost as much. Charles Lewton, the elevator boy, laid off at 6 o'clock to take his supper, and his substitute, a man known as "Charlie," had charge of the car. He discovered the fire on the top floor, and immediately called at each floor, calling "Fire!" and warning the tenants. When he got to the bottom he found Lewton, the regular operator, waiting for him. Lewton kept his wits about him, and to his presence of mind several persons probably owe their lives.

In the face of a blinding smoke he repeatedly took his car up the shaft, and in several instances rescued helpless women. While this work was in progress, a ten-year-old boy, who was riding his velocipede on the asphalt in the street, had heard the cry of fire, hastened to the firebox, a block away. He was not tall enough to reach it until he stood on the saddle of his machine. He turned in an alarm, and not until he heard the engines coming around the corner would he leave.

The firemen had little difficulty in getting control of the blaze, but they were somewhat hindered in their work by the indifferent police arrangements. Roundsman Cagney, in charge of the reserves from several of the nearest stations, was in command. At one time more than 100 small children got inside the fire lines almost in front of the building. Several of them had narrow escapes from injury, if not death, by the falling of a portion of the front wall.

The losses in detail were as follows: Mrs. Mainard, first floor, $1,500; H. Kane, second floor, $1,000; M. Walton, second floor, $1,500; Mrs. Stone, third floor, $1,000; Mrs. Emery, fourth floor, $1,000; Herman Bachs, a barber occupying one of the ground stores, $300; J. A. Balwil, cigars, $600, and Nelson & Gafney, tailors, $1,000. All of the merchants mentioned lost by water. With the exception of Mrs. Emery all the tenants were fully insured.

FIRE INSURANCE RATES.

Formal Call for a Tariff Conference Issued by President Irvin.

The proposed conference of fire insurance managers in regard to the formation of a tariff association is now assured. President E. C. Irvin of the Fire Association of Philadelphia has sent the following invitation to the different companies:

> The responses to the letter of Aug. 16, suggesting a meeting of officers and managers of insurance companies doing business in New York, are so strongly in favor of a meeting that it is incumbent upon me to call a meeting at the New York Board Rooms on Tuesday, Sept. 20, at 12 o'clock. This meeting will be of sufficient importance to demand the presence of the officers and managers of the companies, but if you cannot be present in person please send a representative who will have authority to act and vote for your company. Let us come together prepared, if necessary, to yield our personal preferences for the general good of our business.

The general comment upon the conference yesterday was that little could be expected in the way of positive action. The gentlemen who are working with Mr. Irvin to secure a rate organization are understood to be following in a large measure the platform developed some time ago by President F. C. Moore and Vice President Henry Evans of the Continental Insurance Company. It seems likely now that the proposal offered will be some modification of this scheme. It will embrace a recognition of licensed brokers, provision for a grievance committee, a limitation of credits for premiums, and moderate rates, to be fixed, where specific, by disinterested persons, with proper rules as to rebates and short rates. It will also require that members of the association be preferred in all reinsurance written or contracted for, and that business shall not be placed with or accepted from outsiders until all members have full lines.

The point of chief difficulty is, what to suggest in regard to the uptown branch offices. It is generally agreed that branch offices and solicitors should be so restricted as to prevent the employment of brokers and the evasion of commission rules. But it seems improbable that any considerable number of underwriters will be of the same opinion as to what constitutes proper restriction. Some offices clearly wish for the old system, relying upon the honesty of the members to prevent bad practices. Many managers, however, state that the only restriction that will be treated must amount to practical abolition.

Several of the more prominent managers, who have been saying that the time is not ripe for any compact whatsoever, do not now intend to be present at the conference. A large proportion of the companies will be represented, and the discussion promises to be lively. The week that must elapse before the meeting may see many changes in the proposition to be made by Mr. Irvin.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

The merchants of Astoria, Oregon, are endeavoring to organize an insurance company by subscribing stock to the amount that each pays annually for insurance, the payments to be made monthly. It is asserted that the plan, if successful, will result in reducing insurance rates fully 50 per cent.

The Massachusetts Insurance Department will not be represented at the convention of State Insurance Commissioners, whose annual session opens at Milwaukee to-day. A Boston dispatch says: "It is no secret that Commissioner Cutting does not approve of the outside talent that is brought into the convention. He believes it is outside of the original purpose and scope of the association, and there is no warrant for it in the constitution of the association."

SILVERWARE MEN WAITING.

Still Doubtful as to the Plan to Combine Their Interests—A Meeting in View.

The project of certain financiers and silverware manufacturers to combine the interests of the chief concerns of this country which make silverware in one gigantic corporation, with a capital stock which may reach $30,000,000, is still regarded by silver men as uncertain of success. They are waiting developments with more or less confidence and a belief that the business needs strengthening in some way.

For a long time those interested in the corporation, the International Silver Company, which, it is proposed, shall absorb the principal silver-plate manufacturing firms, have been trying to settle with these firms on options on their stock, and hitherto they have not been able to come to an agreement. A number of unsuccessful meetings have been held, and now one is planned to take place at the Waldorf-Astoria on Thursday, in which there may be important developments.

A dispatch from Meriden, Conn., where several of the large silver firms have plants, was printed yesterday, alleging that the International Silver Company had offered options to shareholders of four silverware concerns on their stock, the offers holding good till Sept. 17. The four firms, which are not specified, are said to make 75 per cent. of the silverware used in this country.

The silverware firms having plants at Meriden, which the combination doubtless will include, if successful, are the Meriden Britannia Company, the Wilcox Silver Plate Company, the Meriden Silver Plate Company, and Manning, Bowman & Co. A silverware man in touch with the present situation, who saw the dispatch referred to, yesterday said that the Meriden Britannia Company was the "father" of all the silverware concerns, and that its capitalization, with that of the three other companies, could probably not be purchased for less than $4,000,000. "The proposed combination," said he, "may yet fall through. We are skeptical, yet feel that it would be a grand, good thing if it should come to pass. The market needs something of the sort. The outsiders have been cutting the heart and soul out of the business. There's no money in it." By outsiders was meant the firms not included in the pool of silverware manufacturers, which was formed in 1879.

Mr. Thomas of the Manhattan Silver Plate Company, 253 Broadway, which has a plant at Lyons, N. Y., and Mr. Edwards of the Holmes & Edwards Silver Company, 218-220 Broadway, are credited with being the promoters of the proposed combination and having enlisted the interest of prominent capitalists. The manufacturers which have been approached by the combination include Rogers & Brother, 16 Cortlandt Street; the Rogers & Hamilton Company, 253 Broadway; the William Rogers Manufacturing Company, 149 Church Street; William Rogers & Sons, C. Rogers & Brothers, 20 Warren Street; the R. Wallace & Sons' Manufacturing Company of 226 Fifth Avenue and Wallingford, Conn.; the Rogers Brothers, making the 1847 brand, and William A. Rogers, 12 Warren Street.

THE CITY BOND QUESTION.

Application of Vermilye & Co. for a Writ of Certiorari.

Justice Gildersleeve, in the Supreme Court yesterday, reserved decision on an application made by Vermilye & Co., who bid for the total issue of city bonds at 105.03, for a writ of certiorari directing the Controller to review his action in declining to accept their bid, and awarding the bonds to the Produce Exchange Trust Company at a bid of 104.94.

Justice Beekman on Friday last, denied an application by the Vermilye syndicate for a mandamus to compel the Controller to declare them entitled to the bonds. Justice Cohen also denied an application by Vermilye & Co. for an injunction restraining the Controller from awarding the bonds to any one else than their syndicate. When this decision was handed down, Vermilye & Co. instituted the certiorari proceedings.

THE HILSS POISONING CASE.

Chemist Lederle of the Board of Health Makes a Report.

Ernest J. Lederle, the chemist of the Board of Health, yesterday submitted a report to President Murphy of the board on the result of his examination of the whisky that was sent to the Hilss family and which resulted in the poisoning of several persons. The report is as follows:

"The fluid has the color and the odor of whisky, and tasted somewhat bitter. It contains atropine, (atropia;) alkaloid, the chief active principle of atropia belladonna (deadly nightshade) in considerable quantity, verified by chemical and physical tests. Quantity estimate in progress."

The physical tests were made on a dog, cat, and rabbit. Belladonna when applied to the eye dilates the pupil. In the tests the belladonna found in the whisky so dilated the pupils of the eyes of the animals that the whites could not be seen.

HENRY LOEFFLER IS ARRESTED.

Brooklyn Man Pleads Not Guilty to Three Indictments for Larceny.

Detective Mahoney of Brooklyn yesterday arrested Henry Loeffler, son of a real estate agent, on a warrant issued by Judge Aspinall of the County Court. Loeffler pleaded not guilty when arraigned, bail being fixed at $2,500, which was furnished by his father. Three indictments were found against him in 1897, one for grand larceny in the first degree and two for grand larceny in the second degree. Emil and Katherine Bender of 104 Harmon Street are the complainants.

They allege that Loeffler and a confederate obtained from Charles A. Fickerssen $600 belonging to the Benders. The men represented to the complainants, it is alleged, that Loeffler's friend desired to purchase the Harmon Street property, and that in order to enable him to comply with the terms of sale it was necessary that the Benders should mortgage the property for $600 and convey the property, subject to the mortgage. The mortgage was executed to Katharine Fickerssen, but Loeffler kept the papers, with the understanding that when the purchaser was ready to take title the $600 was to be paid over to the Benders by the mortgagee. It is charged that he represented to Charles A. Fickerssen, Mrs. Fickerssen's agent, that the Benders had authorized him to deliver the mortgage and receive the $600, which Fickerssen then paid over to him.

Loeffler is also alleged to have obtained $62.17 to pay the taxes on the property and $75 as part payment to a title guarantee company.

Appeal for a German Couple.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for funds to support an old German couple who are in great distress. Last year more than $300 was collected by their friends to pay for their entrance into a home, but there being no vacancy at the time the money was placed by them in the hands of a dishonest person, who spent it, and they have for some time been supported by charity, principally by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. The Legal Aid Society has brought suit to recover the money, but so far without avail. Any money sent to the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, will be acknowledged.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

THE LOUISE KING MYSTERY

No Trace of the Young Woman Who Disappeared at Coney Island Sunday.

STATEMENT BY HER BROTHER

William F. King Tells About the Mr. Chamberlain, Who, It Seems, Knows Nothing of the Missing Woman's Whereabouts.

The whereabouts of Miss Louise King of 17 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, the young woman who disappeared at Coney Island on Sunday after she had donned a bathing suit preparatory to taking a swim, is still a mystery. As already related, Miss King's clothing was found in her bathhouse, and from the time of her appearance on the beach she has vanished utterly without leaving any trace that the police can find. She was accompanied by a maid, Alma Lindstrom, whom she also sent for a bathing suit, and that was the last sight the maid had of her. After waiting until dark for her mistress's reappearance the maid notified the police.

The young woman's family and the police have different theories to account for her disappearance, but neither are based upon any positive facts. The family inclines to the theory that she has been drowned, but they admit that there is a strong improbability in this under the circumstances. There was a large crowd on the beach Sunday at the time of Miss King's disappearance, and as far as can be learned no outcry was heard and no swimmer was seen to be in trouble. The police say they doubt that Miss King was drowned. The beach has been carefully patrolled for signs of any body that would come ashore and word has also been sent to all near-by points without result.

The Sister's Assertions.

At the King residence, in One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, yesterday, Miss King, an elder sister of the missing girl, said she thought her sister must have been drowned. "But it seems almost impossible, does it not," she added, "that such a fate could come to her on a crowded beach with plenty of help at hand for an emergency? Yet it is impossible that she could have gone away. She had no troubles of any kind, so far as we know, and while she had many admirers, she seemed to have no particular preference for any of them.

"Much has been made of the name of a Mr. Chamberlain. He was simply a friend, one of a large number who visited my sister, and, as for the trashy poetry found in the copy of 'Lucille' she carried, my sister became possessed of it in this way: Last week she took some paper books to a store to exchange for others, and in one she received in exchange she found this poetry. It amused her, and she slipped it into a book. She usually marked passages in books that appealed to her, so that no significance can attach to that fact."

Miss King stated that her brother, William F. King, President of the Merchants' Association, and a member of the firm of Calhoun, Robbins & Co., had taken charge of the case and had put detectives to work on it.

At the residence of Mr. King, 17 East Sixty-third Street, last night his secretary stated that Mr. King was prostrated by the shock, and gave out a statement as emanating from him and bearing his signature.

Mr. King's Statement.

Mr. Chamberlain, who is referred to in the statement, was present in Mr. King's house when it was made. The statement is as follows:

I am the brother of Louise King, who is reported to have been drowned or disappeared in some mysterious or unexplained manner. My sister left her father's house, accompanied by her maid, Alma Lindstrom, yesterday afternoon, with the consent of her parents, for the purpose of going to Manhattan or Brighton Beach. It was her intention to give her maid an opportunity to swim, the latter being very fond of the water.

The previous Friday my sister Louise, accompanied by two other sisters, who are married, with children and servants, including my sister's maid, all went to Long Branch. The maid was then very anxious to go into the water, but was unable to do so. My sister told her that on Sunday or Monday she would take her to Manhattan or Brighton Beach and let her swim as much as she liked. Sunday, having permission, she went, as I have already stated, taking the maid.

From the time she left her father's house until the present we have no knowledge of either, except as contained in statements made by the maid, as already published. Certain statements were made as having come from the maid to the effect that my sister Louise had gone to the beach expecting to meet a man there, and that this was the same man who, it was also alleged, she had met at Long Branch on the previous Friday.

I find that my sister did not meet any man at Long Branch, but was with the party all the time. The man's name was given in some papers as Mr. Chamberlain.

Who Mr. Chamberlain Is.

There is a Mr. Chamberlain who has known my sister and my family well for some time. His name is S. L. Chamberlain. This Mr. Chamberlain was not with her on Friday or Sunday, nor had he any appointment to meet her on Sunday. It has been also alleged in certain quarters that Mr. Chamberlain had disappeared and that my sister had surreptitiously dissappeared with him, using Sunday as a method to throw her friends off their guard.

I have seen Mr. Chamberlain myself to-day. He has been at my house, is here now, and is perfectly cognizant of what is in this statement and concurs therein.

Mr. Chamberlain assures me that he has not heard from my sister; does not know where she is, or of any reason for her disappearance. If she has been drowned, it is a sad accident, and I will spare no means to find the body.

I have to-day been in communication with Police Headquarters and Deputy Chief Cortright, who has taken the matter up in connection with the Brooklyn Police Department, and should the body be found or any trace of her be discovered, I will know it as soon as telephone can bring the news.

If she is on earth I will find her; if she is dead I will find the body if it be within bounds of possibility. I will stand by my sister. I want to dispose now of all statements that she went away to meet a man, or that she met a man in Long Branch while in company with my sisters.

Much has been made of the finding of a copy of "Lucille" where it was said her clothing was found. To this I attach no importance whatever. She probably took the book with her to read while on the way to the island, and in view of the general conditions as I know them to exist no importance can be attached to this.

Mr. Chamberlain, it was stated, is the Secretary of the Produce Exchange Trust Company, at 26 Broadway.

THE BOARD OF CLASSIFICATION.

Decisions on New Questions Handed Down by the General Appraisers.

Decisions on new questions were handed down by the Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers yesterday as follows:

Merchandise put up in small glasses with paper covers, labelled "Comfitures de Barle-Duc," imported by Godillot & Co., and consisting of currants with seeds extracted, boiled down with sugar into a sticky mass, was assessed for duty at 1 cent a pound and 35 cents ad valorem, under Paragraph 263. The claim that it was dutiable at 35 per cent. under the provision of the same paragraph for "jellies of all kinds," was sustained.

An importation of "Gaduol Merck" was assessed for duty at 55 cents a pound under Paragraph 67, for medicinal preparations in the making of which alcohol is used, and was claimed to be dutiable at 25 per cent. under Paragraph 3, or Paragraph 68. The protest was overruled.

Steel knife blades costing about 3 cents each and steel knife springs, costing about 4 cents a dozen, were assessed at 5 cents apiece and 40 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 153, and were claimed to be dutiable at 45 per cent. under Paragraph 193. The board held that each blade or spring was dutiable at the same rate as pocket knives.

John Wanamaker imported leather needle cases lined with silk that were assessed for duty at 35 per cent. under Paragraph 450, for manufactures of which leather is the component material of chief value. Free admission was claimed under Paragraph 699. The protest was overruled.

Opening of
High Novelty
Dress Goods
For Fall.
Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

THE CASE OF C. B. J. SNYDER.

Investigation of the Charges Made Against the Superintendent of School Buildings Is Resumed.

The investigation requested by C. B. J. Snyder, Superintendent of School Buildings, of the charges made against him by John W. Franklin, a former Inspector, that improper material had been used in the construction of certain schools, and that the buildings were not in accordance with the requirements of the plans and specifications, was resumed yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the Department of School Buildings, at 585 Broadway. The hearing was before the Building Committee of the Board of Education. The last hearing was adjourned in the midst of the examination of Mr. Snyder, and yesterday afternoon the cross-questioning of him was resumed by John B. Marshall, attorney for Mr. Franklin.

Mr. Snyder was asked if he was not aware that Thomas Quinn, who was foreman of the building at One Hundred and Twentieth Street and also of the school on Edgecombe Avenue, was the man employed by Mr. Gallagher, the contractor, for the alleged purpose of making openings in the buildings and "salting" the material. Mr. Snyder replied that he did not know positively that Quinn had done this, and that if he had known it he would have discharged him.

"Is it not possible for you, with the evidence given, to discharge Quinn?"

"Not in view of the facts that the Quinn matter will be taken up later and that there is not now any direct evidence against him."

Mr. Snyder was then asked if, in taking all of the evidence regarding the concreting, it did not show that somebody, either the contractor or some one under him, was guilty of fraud. Mr. Snyder replied that such was certainly true. He was then asked if Mr. Dennison was still in the employ of the department, which was answered affirmatively.

"Why do you keep this man employed, Mr. Snyder, when he made an affidavit which he admits was in motive false, if not in fact? Would you consider first personal interests or the interests of the public?"

"It would be making of it a personal matter," Mr. Snyder replied, "if I were to discharge Dennison now. This committee has said it would take care of his case, and I know it will."

The matter of "grouting" the brick work was again taken up at this meeting, Mr. Snyder showing that it was not from neglect that this had not been done, but because the building, being erected in Winter, it was impossible to employ this process as the after-effects would prove detrimental to the structure. Mr. Marshall asked if it was not true that when Mr. Franklin was inspecting the work on the Mott Street schoolhouse after his suspension, Mr. Snyder had not notified him that his services were not desired. Mr. Snyder replied that such was the case, as Franklin had been discharged and not suspended.

After further cross-questioning on technical matters, Mr. Marshall stated that he was ready to close the matter. The hearing was then adjourned, to be resumed next Monday afternoon.

CONTROLLER'S APPOINTMENTS.

Many Changes Made by Mr. Coler in His Office.

Controller Coler yesterday made the following appointments of men to be attached to the Bronx branch office: J. David Barry, Assistant Cashier in the Bureau for the Collection of Arrears of Taxes, salary, $1,200; George Hyden, Assistant Deputy Collector of Arrears and Assessments, salary, $1,500; James F. Donnelly, James F. Keeler, and John F. Johnson, Assistant Cashiers in the same bureau at salaries of $1,200 each.

The Controller also made the following appointments: Richmond—David A. Rothschild, bookkeeper, $2,500; Queens—Duncan McInnes, bookkeeper, $3,500; Bronx—John Kelly, Deputy Collector of Assessments, $2,000; Charles W. Hoadley, Inspector, $1,400, and Stephen A. Nugent, Assistant Deputy Receiver of Taxes, $2,000; Manhattan—Charles E. Marr, bookkeeper, $1,500; James E. Power, Inspector, $1,500; J. J. Fahey, bookkeeper, $1,400; J. F. McGrath, Inspector, $1,500; Robert Bruce Weems, Inspector, $1,400; Walter Washburn, clerk, $1,500; Jacob Manheimer, Inspector, $1,400; E. W. O'Hara, Inspector, $1,500; Henry W. Rathyen, J. F. Loughran, John A. Gray, W. H. Ryan, and J. W. Mackay, Inspectors, $1,200 each.

The Controller is making several changes in his office which he has not yet announced.

ARREST OF CABMAN GALLAGHER.

The Plaza Held to be Within the Park Board's Jurisdiction.

The case of Farrell Gallagher, the hansom cab driver, of 986 First Avenue, who was arrested a few days ago for violating a city ordinance in halting at the Plaza at Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue for business, came up yesterday in the Yorkville Police Court. Gallagher has a license from the Mayor, and contends that he has a right to stand in the Plaza with the hackmen, who obtain special permits from the Park Board. President Clausen was in court and displayed a huge map showing that the Plaza is within the jurisdiction of the Park Commissioners.

Ambrose H. Purdy represented Gallagher and the other hackmen. He pointed out that inasmuch as the Plaza was within the jurisdiction of the Park Commission, and inasmuch as Gallagher was arrested for violating a city ordinance instead of a park regulation, he should be discharged. Magistrate Olmsted held that the Plaza was within the jurisdiction of the Park Board, but discharged Gallagher.

Mr. Purdy told Magistrate Olmsted that he was going to get a better case as a test. He said that he would have a cabman get a permit from the Mayor to stand in the Plaza, and then bring the matter on his arrest to a test.

Young Jewess Kills Herself.

Miss Bertha Markowitz, a Jewess, twenty-two years old, was found yesterday afternoon dead in her apartment on the third floor of 340 Cherry Street, death having been due to asphyxiation. From a letter the girl had written, it was clearly shown that she had committed suicide. Miss Markowitz worked for a manufacturer of wrappers named Goldfogle, in Pike Street. Samuel Mendelsohn of 189 Clinton Street, to whom the letter was addressed, and in which the girl stated that were she able to tell what caused her to kill herself, she would do so, said that Miss Markowitz had been in this country but four years, coming from Russia, where she left her parents and nine brothers and sisters. He stated that the girl had a sweetheart, but he did not know who he was, as she never mentioned his name. For some time she had been downhearted, and on Sunday she appeared much dejected. He knew that she had been under medical treatment for some time, and perhaps melancholia, superinduced by illness, caused her to take her life.

Murderer Reid Gets a Stay.

Chancellor McGill, in Jersey City, yesterday refused to sign an order for a writ of error in the case of William Reid of Hoboken. He is under sentence to be hanged on Thursday for the murder of John Henry in Hoboken in May last. Former Judge William T. Hoffman then gave notice to the Chancellor of an appeal to the Court of Errors and Appeals. This acts as a stay, and the execution will be postponed.

Our $3 Derby has gone through the fiery furnace of competition; has been weighed in the scales of time—season after season, and has never been found wanting.

We have tested it in so many ways that when we say it's as good as any $5 Derby made, we know whereof we speak.

The new Fall blocks are now ready.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Warren and Broadway.
Prince and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPEN

Attendance Greater by 15,000 Pupils than Ever Before in New York's History.

225,000 IN MANHATTAN ALONE

Many Pupils Turned Away in the Thickly Settled Districts—Plans for Lessening the Evil—New Training School for Teachers.

With little demonstration and with an unusually small amount of confusion, the 405 public schools in New York were opened yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. In the Borough of Manhattan the doors of 168 buildings were thrown open, and 289 schools began the season of instruction for 1898-9.

The attendance this year is the largest in New York's history. It shows an increase of, approximately, 15,000 pupils, and the register for Manhattan now presents a total of 225,000 or more. The lack of accommodations is felt most at the schools in the thickly populated portions of the city. Here the schools, in almost every instance, are inadequate, and many of the eager applicants were turned away yesterday because of the lack of room. The pupils who were accepted are in the hands of more than 5,000 teachers. More teachers, however, are needed, and in two weeks 250 or 300 more will have been installed.

The accommodations for pupils will also be increased, and in about eight months there will be seats provided for 4,000 more.

Superintendent Jasper said yesterday that no accurate estimate of the number that could not be accommodated can be formed until the reports of the Principals of the various schools are received. These will be made up as soon as possible, and it is expected they will be completed some time today. Every effort will be made, Mr. Jasper said, to afford the means of instruction to all who are desirous of coming to the schools. It is purposed to stick to the plan of holding two school sessions each day, and with two sets of teachers. The first session is scheduled to begin at 8:30 o'clock A. M., continuing until 12:30. At this hour a recess of half an hour will be taken for the purpose of airing the class rooms, after which the second set of teachers will begin the work of instruction, which will continue until 5 o'clock. Under this plan many thousands more of children than is otherwise possible will be afforded daily school instruction, until the new houses, now nearing completion, are ready for the reception of teachers and pupils.

The New School for Teachers.

Another feature in connection with the work of education is the opening of a new school of instruction for teachers, at Oliver and Henry Streets. As teachers are not permitted to teach without having some practical instruction in the work, this departure has the commendation of the Principals and the department officials as well. This training school opened yesterday with 55 pupils, although 400 can be taken care of with the present accommodations. The school is located only temporarily at this place, as a building for this purpose is now in course of construction and will be ready for occupancy by next February. This new building will be fitted for 2,400 pupils. This school is in charge of Augustus Downing and two assistants.

Public School No. 147, at East Broadway and Gouverneur and Henry Streets, was not opened yesterday on account of some defects in the plumbing in the building. It will, however, open to-day.

School No. 161, at 105 Ludlow Street, had 300 applicants for admission yesterday, with facilities for the accommodation of only 200. The other 100 will be taken care of when the two-term system is under way.

At each of the high schools an annex was opened yesterday, and about 1,500 new pupils were accommodated.

President Hubbell of the Board of Education instructed Superintendent Jasper yesterday to discontinue the use of the northerly half of School No. 90, at Eagle Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-third Street. The reason for this is that directly opposite a new building has been begun, and the contractor thought the blasting might prove dangerous to the children. This part of the school will be closed until next Monday.

140,000 PUPILS IN BROOKLYN.

More Than 11,000 Will Have Only Half-Day Instruction.

All the Brooklyn public schools, except the annex to the Boys' High School, were opened yesterday. The annex will be ready for occupancy to-morrow morning, according to Deputy Superintendent of Buildings Frank A. Regan.

Borough Superintendent Ward said, after visiting a number of the schools, that he thought the registration would be about 140,000. He believed that over 11,000 would have to be placed in half-day classes. The half-day system was introduced in Brooklyn last year by Superintendent Maxwell because of the overcrowding of schools. Mr. Ward believes that, by the time all the pupils have returned from their vacations, it may be necessary to introduce half-day classes in the high schools.

THE WORK OF CHILDREN.

Exhibition Showing Progress Made by Vacation School Pupils.

The ten vacation schools which were in session for six weeks during the Summer closed on Aug. 19, and on the upper floor of the Board of Education Building at Grand and Elm Streets an exhibition was opened yesterday morning of the work which was done by the children who attended the schools. Every branch is represented, from the simplest childish pattern from the kindergarten to the most intricate and artistic work turned out by the advanced classes.

Last Summer when these schools were opened Miss Oakley of Flushing, L. I., was employed as a collector of material for nature study. She was required to furnish two barrels of this material per week to each of the schools. The studies were not on the usual subjects. It was all expression work, with the exception of the nature studies. The pupils were taught modeling, drawing, coloring, the process of making blue prints, of mounting the nature specimens, wood and iron work, and sewing.

At this exhibition is shown the work of children ranging in ages from six to eighteen years. The wood and iron designs by the boys and the sewing and embroidery done by the girls are especially worthy of note. Numerous devices, such as ornamental lanterns and designs in iron, and chests, inkstands, and other useful articles in wood, are among the most notable specimens on exhibition. From the girls' department there are many evidences of the proficiency and skill they have acquired in sewing and in embroidering.

A feature of this exhibit is the display of pictures made from descriptions. The teachers would describe some scene to the pupils, and the latter would sketch it without any other guide or copy. The charcoal sketches are also worthy of mention.

These schools were under the supervision of Associate Superintendent Seth T. Stewart

OLD WATER MAIN DUG UP.

Workmen Happen Upon an Interesting Relic of the Last Century.

The workmen who are constructing the tracks and conduits for the underground trolley in West Broadway came yesterday upon an interesting relic of New York's water system of the latter part of the last century. Long thick logs of the thickness of stout telegraph poles, with a hole bored through them, were dovetailed together.

The centre holes, through which the water passed, were about three inches in diameter, and the wood was in a very good state of preservation, except for about half an inch from the outside surface. Several pieces of this pipe were sawed off and were given away as relics. These wooden mains were laid in 1794 from the first pumping station built in New York in Duane Street.

Killed in Grand Central Station.

Jeremiah O'Neill, fifty years old, of 278 First Avenue, was killed by the cars in the Grand Central Station last night. The man, who was a driver of a mail wagon had delivered a load of mail and started across the tracks inside the station at Forty-fifth Street, when a train of empty cars was backed up, knocking him down and crushing him to death. His body was found after the cars had been taken out of the station and was removed to the police station.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
FOR YOUR HOBBY-ROOM.

A constant gathering of best decorative materials from the East—from all Europe—long study of interiors—of all the best periods, with a knowledge of American houses and climate, fit us to furnish a "den" to match your hobby.

It will depend altogether on the nature of the inhabitant. If of a Bohemian taste here are draperies and carvings from India, or perhaps Mexico; tables and chairs rich with fantastic carving, a Persian couch, mediæval armor on the walls and Oriental rugs on the floor. If literary there may be only an old English writing table and a place for books, tapestries, etc. If for a smoking retreat ease-loving Turkey will give the ideas.

We can furnish the furniture, draperies, rugs, and all the peculiarly den-y things, and you may combine them at your own fancy. Or we will furnish ideas, plans, and materials, and do the work correctly. Your wishes regulate the cost, but it is always the lowest possible for the materials used, for you know you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"
GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23RD ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

SEEKS TO RECOVER THE CHILD.

The Gerry Society Is Directed to Produce Althea Jones in Court.

Justice Bookstaver in the Supreme Court yesterday issued a writ of habeas corpus directing E. Fellows Jenkins, the Superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, to produce in court Althea Jones, sometimes called Althea Campbell, with a view to having her discharged from the society's institution, to which she was committed by Magistrate Meade on Aug. 29 last. The writ was granted on the petition of Harry B. Fewster, who states that on Feb. 10 last the child, who was then one year and eleven months old, was lawfully apprenticed by the Commissioner of Public Charities of the City of New York to him and to Blanche T. Fewster, his wife.

Fewster complains that since Aug. 29 Althea has been unlawfully imprisoned by Mr. Jenkins, at 297 Fourth Avenue. The imprisonment and detention of the baby were, he states, by no mandate of any court, but by an oral order of Magistrate Meade, and under the pretense that Althea is not physically able to appear before him to answer the charge of vagrancy, upon which she was arrested. Fewster charges that the examination by Magistrate Meade has been four times adjourned against his protests, and that the hearing is now fixed for Sept. 17. As he claims that the baby is not detained by virtue of the mandate of any Court, he asks that she be discharged.

The child had been taken from the house of Mrs. H. P. Curtis of 180 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, by the representatives of the society, on the ground that it had not been properly cared for.

O'Neill's
Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st St.

Black Dress Goods

New Styles, New Elegances, and Exclusive Novelties in Silk and Wool and Mohair and Wool French Crepons.

Mohair and Wool Bayadere Striped Crepons,
$1.00, $1.10, $1.45, $1.59, $1.65 to $2.25.

Mohair and Wool Diagonal Frise Crepons,
$1.10 to $1.59.

Mohair and Wool Striped Frise Crepon,
$1.10, 1.29, 1.50, 1.65, 1.98.

Mohair and Wool Figured Frise Crepon,
95c, $1.00, 1.10, 1.25, 1.45, 1.50, 1.59, 1.65, 1.98, 2.25.

Imported Mohair and Wool Bayadere Crepons,
$1.00, 1.10, 1.45, 1.59, 1.65, 2.25.

Silk and Wool Bayadere Striped Crepons,
$2.25, 2.50, 2.98, 3.25, 3.85, 4.25, 4.50.

Velvet Bayadere Striped and Plaid Crepons,
$3.50 to 5.25.

Silk and Wool Figured Crepon,
$2.25, 2.50, 2.85, 2.98, 3.50, 4.50.

Silk and Wool Striped Crepon,
$2.50, 2.69, 2.98, 3.49, 3.75, 3.85.

Silk and Wool Tucked Novelties,
$2.25, 3.25, 3.75, 4.25, 4.50.

H. O'NEILL & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

Daly's A RUNAWAY GIRL.
Merriest Musical Comedy ever produced at this theatre:
"The Sly Cigarette," 2 encores nightly.
"The Nation's Duet," 3 encores nightly.
"The Man from Cook's," 3 encores.
"Soldiers in the Park," 5 encores.
"The Boy Guessed Right," 3 encores.
"THE GOBLIN'S," negro duet and dance. Most original thing ever seen.
"High Society," 4 encores nightly.
Every Evg. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.

AMERICAN 42d St. & 8th Av.
Second Successful Season.
CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO.
GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S IOLANTHE
"The best light opera chorus in N. Y."—Herald.
EVES., 8:15. 1,000 RES'D SEATS, 25, 50.
MATS. WED. and SAT., 2:15. 1,100 RES'D SEATS, 25c. NEXT WEEK—DOROTHY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
LAST TWO WEEKS. DENMAN THOMPSON THE OLD HOMESTEAD
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. Evenings, 8:15.

Madison Square Theatre 24th St. n'r B'way
"Oh, but it was a funny play."—Evg. World.
STRAND COMEDY COMPANY in A Brace of Partridges
Evenings, 8:30. Saturday Matinée, 2:15.

GARRICK Theatre, 35th St., near B'way.
Evenings, 8:15. Mat. Sat.
"A GOOD LAUGH."—Herald.
Hoyt's Roaring Success, A Day and a Night.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way and 40th St.
Evenings, 8:20. Saturday Mat.
LAST TWO WEEKS THIS SEASON.
Wm. Gillette and the Famous Secret Service

5th AVE. THEATRE, B'way & 28th St.
Evenings 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:30.
CHARLES COGHLAN—THE ROYAL BOX

WALLACK'S EVENINGS, 8:20. SAT. MAT. AT 2.
STUART ROBSON
in a Comic Play by Augustus Thomas,
—THE MEDDLER.—

IRVING PLACE THEATRE.
Beginning Thursday, Sept. 15.
THE LILIPUTIANS in THE GOLDEN HORSESHOE.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

MANHATTAN THEATRE, 33d St. & Broadway.
STARTLING THE TOWN.
TURNING AWAY MONEY. THE TURTLE.

WORLD IN WAX NEW WAR GROUPS
EDEN MUSEE
Orchestral Concerts. CINEMATOGRAPH.

14TH ST. THEATRE. At 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Last week of the big Dreyfus sensation,
DEVIL'S ISLAND.

Harlem Opera House. Ev. 8:20. Sat. Mat. 2.
Louis Mann and Clara Lipman.
THE TELEPHONE GIRL.

COLUMBUS Columbus The. Stock Co. Rosedale.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St. Daniel Frohman, Manager. SOTHERN
*.*Thursday Matinées Resumed this week.
INSTANT SUCCESS of Mr. ANTHONY HOPE'S ROMANCE,
THE ADVENTURE OF LADY URSULA
Miss Harned as Ursula.
A 4 act romantic comedy.
At 8:30. MATINEES THURSDAY & SAT'Y.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
To-day at 2:30 | To-night at 8:30.
IMRE KIRALFY'S
GREAT AMERICAN NAVAL SPECTACLE,
OUR NAVAL VICTORIES.
LAST NIGHT, SATURDAY, SEPT. 24.

MURRAY HILL THEA. MAT. EVERY DAY.
Entire house at Matinées 25c. Evgs., 25c. & 50c.
Henry V. Donnelly Stock Co. : This Week, Belasco's MAY BLOSSOM

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St.
Evgs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15.
DE WOLF HOPPER IN THE CHARLATAN
By John Philip Sousa and Charles Klein.

KEITH'S Continuous Performance
25c., 50c. Noon to 11 P. M.
Camilla Urso. Harry Lacy. Hayes-Lytton.
Biograph. Greatest Bill in New York.

SAM. T. JACK'S Theatre.
B'WAY AND 29TH ST.
2 Big Shows Every Day, 2 and 8.
DAZZLING SURPRISES.
60 Burlesquers, Living Pictures.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Monday, Sept. 19th,
FRANCIS WILSON and Company,
Presenting THE LITTLE CORPORAL.
Sale of seats opens Sept. 15th.

Koster & Bial's MUSIC HALL. Adm. 50c.
Cake Walk and 10 Big Vaudeville Acts.
Reopening Regular Season MONDAY, Sept. 19.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
COLE and JOHNSON A TRIP TO COONTOWN

Ever Gay CASINO! 8TH WK! YANKEE DOODLE DANDY!

Herald Sq. Thea. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. Sat., 2:15
The Frisky Favorite, THE FRENCH MAID

Baseball, Polo G'nds, to-day, 2 games 1 adm., 2 & 4 P. M., Baltimore vs. New York. Adm. 50c.

THE TURF.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB RACES.
Sept. 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29.
6 Races Each Day at 2:15 P. M.
To-day, Junior Champion Stakes, $15,000. Field Stand 50 Cents.
Special trains via L. I. R. R. direct to grand stand from 34TH ST., E. R., N. Y., leave at 12:40 (1:00 Parlor Car,) 1:20 P. M. Foot Whitehall St., N. Y., 11:00 A. M., 12:00, 12:40, 1:00, 1:20, 1:40, 2:00, 2:20, 2:40 P. M.
BROOKLYN TRAINS.
Leave BROOKLYN BRIDGE, via 5th Av. Elevated and P. P. and C. I. R. R., every 10 minutes from 12 noon.

THE CASE OF MAGGIE WOOD.

The Girl's Lawyer Will Apply for a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

The case of Maggie Wood, the Scotch immigrant girl who came here to marry Martin Hamilton, a Philadelphia colored man, claimed the attention of the immigration officials again yesterday. An attorney representing Hamilton demanded to know the ground on which the girl was held. As the officials have held the girl longer than was necessary for a simple examination their apparent object being to influence her to recant her determination to marry the colored man, the attorney contended that her further detention was without sanction of law.

Deputy Commissioner McSweeny gave two grounds. One was that as Hamilton had paid her fare she was an assisted immigrant; the other was that as in some of the States it is against the law for colored and white persons to marry, the man was liable to arrest if he visited those States, and the woman would thus become a public charge. Hamilton's attorney regarded this as a far-fetched technical ground for the detention. He succeeded in having further action by the immigration officials delayed pending his aplication to the United States Circuit Court for a writ of habeas corpus.

T. Thomas Fortune, colored, editor of The New York Age, who has interested himself in the case, said yesterday:

"The whole affair is an outrage. Those officials have no right to hold this girl, and they know it. They are simply prejudiced against my race, and we are going to get the case into court."

Mr. Fortune further said that Hamilton was going to take action against the United States officials for illegally detaining the girl.

The girl sat in a corner of the detention pen at the Barge Office all day yesterday, very much dejected, but determined to marry Hamilton. Hamilton hung about the Barge Office all day, but was not permitted to see her.